The Columbian.

VOL. I.—NO. 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1867. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PADDY RUN COAL COMPANY, OF SHICKSHINNY, PENNSYLVANIA.

CAPITAL $150,000.

JOHN M. STACKHOUSE, President.
CHAS. A. BOONE, Secretary and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:
John M. Stackhouse, S. E. Campbell,
Chas. A. Boone, Cyrus Stackhouse,
A. McDowell.

OFFICE:
MAIN STREET, SHICKSHINNY, PA.

The lands held by this Company, consist of
FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY-ONE ACRES,
and sixty-one perches, of coal land, situated and lying in the southwest of Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, Pa., in the west dip of the Coal Measures on Wyoming Coal Basin.

A very careful and thorough examination recently made has proven them to be the richest lands to be the contention of a coal speculator in the very best quality of anthracite coal, having every facility that could be desired for transportation in all directions. The above tract is crossed by a good road, and also directly in front, and joining on the Conyngham & Wyoming railroad, and the Wyoming canal. Both are in full working order, and are connected with the Delaware and Hudson canal running to the very mouth of the mines without exposure to the company.

The measurement of the different beds as successively developed was carefully calculated and added together—the thickness of the seams, including the celebrated "Red Ash," "Black Diamond," or "Grand Tunnel" vein, is thirty-one and a half feet, [illegible], every cubic yard of which will yield a ton, giving a large amount of the best quality of coal.

The location is such that all the veins may be cut and worked to the greatest possible advantage above water level, and at much less expense than can be done from collieries operating below water level.

The coal can be brought to the surface through drifts or tunnels which drain the water from the mines and saves the hoisting of the coal, so the eligibility of these lands for cheap mining is unquestionable. Very lately the "Grand Tunnel" or "Red Ash" vein has been opened, and is now producing as fine a quality of coal as has ever been produced in the anthracite regions. The breaker now in operation is capable of preparing from 150 to 200 tons per day. The engine and boilers are abundant supply of wood and timber very available for mining purposes, which gives the mine the advantage of many other coal fields. The fact that almost all valuable coal lands are being rapidly taken up by heavy capitalists or incorporations, shows that they must steadily and greatly rise in the market value, while with the immense and constantly increasing demand for this coal, and the Railroad and North Branch canal, passing by the mouths of the mines, through the Great Iron making districts of Bloomsburg, Danville, Duncannon, Harrisburg, Middletown, Marietta, and Columbia, to tide-water at Havre de Grace, one can scarcely conceive of a more profitable or permanent source of wealth than may be found in lands like these.

In order to be able to open their works on a more extensive plan, this company now place a portion of the property in market, in shares of the following terms: Any person taking one or more shares of stock at

TEN DOLLARS EACH,

will be entitled annually, to a ton of coal at cost at the mine per share, and no stockholder

NOT RECEIVING THE COAL

as aforesaid, can be called on for the levies of the company, or dividends declared, and no profit or dividend shall be divided.

C. T. KNAPP, Agent.

March 1, 1867.

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally that he is commencing a

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the depot on the road to Danville, and also connecting with the several trains going South and West at the depot at Bloomsburg Railroad.

His omnibuses are in good condition, and his drivers and conductors, careful and accommodating.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends on the arrival of any train, can have notice given by leaving their name at any of the hotels.

JACOB L. GIBSON, Propr.

THE AMERICAN HAY KNIFE AND FORK.—We, the undersigned, citizens of Columbia County, acknowledge the right of invention to the fork, the property of Mr. Pursel, in Hemlock Township, on Monday, April 29, 1867, and that the interesting delayed for the fork is sufficient that he will be able to accommodate all who desire him with their orders.

Having on hand a good supply of well-seasoned timber of the best quality, and workmen who have been engaged in their manufacture for years, he guarantees to do equal if not superior to any hay knife now made. He also manufactures the celebrated Buckeye Mower and Mower, and other agricultural implements.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming	$200,000
Ætna	200,000
Columbian	200,000
Fulton	200,000
Bridge	200,000
Putnam	200,000
Merchants	200,000
Springfield	200,000
Germania	200,000
Insurance Company of State Penna.	200,000
Connecticut Mutual Life	200,000
North American Trust	200,000

PHŒNIX BROWN, Agent.
Bloomsburg, Pa.

MEADVILLE THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL.—The Fall term begins September 19th. The Faculty of Instruction consists of four resident and four non-resident professors, and is able to accommodate one hundred students. The object is to educate young men for the Christian Ministry. There is a preparatory class for those who have not received a collegiate education. One hundred and sixty dollars is sufficient to pay all the expenses of a student for the year, including board, room rent, washing, fuel, and tuition. Tuition is free in special cases. The tuition, use of Library and text-books, are free to all. The school was founded by the Unitarian and Universalist denominations, but is open to all who believe in the divine origin of Christianity. The Library consists of 8,500 volumes.

Application may be made to Rev. A. A. Livermore, President of the Board of Instruction, Meadville, Pa. [illegible]

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS,

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen, they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

FARMERS LOOK HERE!!

The undersigned desires to announce to the surrounding community that he still continues to manufacture the Celebrated Wheeler's Patent Railway Chain

HORSE POWER AND THRESHER,

at the old stand in Light Street, Columbia county, Pa. Having enlarged the shop, he does the increasing demand for them, he is now prepared that he will be able to accommodate all who favor him with their orders.

Having on hand a good supply of well-seasoned timber of the best quality, and workmen who have been engaged in their manufacture for years, he guarantees them equal if not superior to any heretofore made. He also manufactures the celebrated

BOSTETTER'S PATENT HAY HOLDING TRUCK AND CONVEYER.

Repairing at the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Feeling thankful for past favors he solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to him.

WM. SCHUYLER.

Light Street, Pa., Aug. 16, 1867.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

LONG POND HOTEL,

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS

WITH THEIR FASTNESS.

[illegible]

GRUIT AND PIKE,

PROPRIETORS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

CATAWISSA, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

[illegible]

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STOHNER.

HAVING lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Columbia House Property, located a few rods ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

RESTAURANT,

[illegible]

STEVENS HOUSE,

B. W. S. & S. BROADWAY, N. Y.

Opposite Bowling Green,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

[illegible]

FOBES HOTEL,

[illegible]

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

[illegible]

THE SWAN HOTEL,

[illegible]

BE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

[illegible]

EXCHANGE SALOON,

[illegible]

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

[illegible]

LAWSON CALMAN,

Proprietor.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

[illegible]

WM. REDLEY.

Espy, Pa., August 3, 1867.

BRICK HOTEL,

ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

BRIAH SUMMA, PROPRIETOR.

[illegible]

SUSQUEHANNA HOTEL,

Catawissa, Pa.

[illegible]

THE UNION HOTEL,

[illegible]

CHRIST & WEBER,

Proprietors.

GIRARD HOUSE,

[illegible]

MERCHANTS HOTEL,

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA.

J. A. W. & G. MORRISON, Proprietors.

May 10, 1867-ly.

To Hotel and Saloon Keepers or Bloomsburg and Columbia County. I have [illegible] Mr. C. Sloan's new stand for his carriage shop, and will supply the [illegible] with the same quality of [illegible] would respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage. Thanking the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,

FRED LAUER.

Sloan's Brewery, Reading, Pa.

H. ARTMAN. C. H. BILLINGER. E. J. ARTMAN.

ARTMAN, BILLINGER & CO.,

No. 22 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

(Nearly opposite Jones' Hotel, Sunbury, Pa.)

Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS, WICKS, CHAIRS, FLY NETS,

GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO,

WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,

BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

May 10, 1867-3y.

THE COLUMBIAN,

A Democratic Newspaper,

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of the paper are of the Jeffersonian school of politics. These principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall ever be regarded in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press. The unity, happiness and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to a sure end, we shall labor to identify and harmonize the harmony, success and prosperity of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—One square (ten lines or less) one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 50 cents.

SPACE.	1m.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square	$2,00	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two squares	3,00	5,00	6,00	9,00	14,00
Three squares	5,00	7,00	8,00	12,00	18,00
Four squares	6,00	8,00	10,00	14,00	20,00
Half a column	10,00	12,00	15,00	20,00	30,00
One column	15,00	18,00	20,00	30,00	50,00

Executor's and Administrator's Notice $3,00; Auditors Notice $2,50. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance—all others due after the first insertion.

☞ It is, in all cases, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,

"Columbian Office,"

Bloomsburg, Pa.

Printed on Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by CHAS. M. VANDERSLICE, FRANK B. SNYDER.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. I'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Ashland, Schuylkill County, Penn'a.

M. E. JACKSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Berwick, Columbia County, Penn'a.

M. M. TRAUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Danville, Columbia County, Pennsa.

WILLIAM H. ABBOTT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
CENTRALIA, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
[illegible]

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
[illegible]

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
[illegible]

DR. L. B. KLINE,
[illegible]

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
[illegible]

J. R. ROBISON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
Office in Freeze's Building, Main Street, West of the American House. may2'67.

AUCTIONEER.
MOSES COFFMAN,
[illegible]

DR. W. H. BRADLEY,
(Late Assistant Medical Director U. S. Army.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
☞ Office at the house opposite Shive's Brick, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Calls promptly attended to both night and day.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 18, 1867.

J. B. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE, AND TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET-BAGS, VALISES, FLY-NETS, &c.
Main Street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

S. C. SHIVE,
CABINET MAKER,
AND MANUFACTURER BY STEAM OF
SASH, BLINDS, DOORS,
SHUTTERS, MOULDINGS,
WINDOW FRAMES, &C.
MAIN STREET,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

S. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOONING SALOON,
[illegible]
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. E. SAVAGE,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELRY,
Main Street, near the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Constantly on hand a fine assortment of
AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES
Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware and Spectacles
Particular attention paid to the repairing Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles.
☞ Masonic marks made to order. All work warranted [illegible]

Choice Poetry.

THE PACE THAT EVER WEARS A SMILE.

I love the man whose open brow
Proclaims a noble mind;
I love the sympathetic soul
That feels for all mankind.
That feels for human woes and woes
And pities even their guile;
And, oh, I love the angel face
That ever wears a smile.

I love my little, flaxen child,
And her whose eyes it hath,
I love the memory of the dead,
Whose deeds illume the earth;
I love the friends of freedom's cause;
Whom guilt could never defile;
And, oh, I love the angel face
That ever wears a smile.

The fiendish face never wears a smile
Hath vindictive in the heart;
Its beaming ray reflect around—
A thousand joys impart;
It gladdens, cheers, inspires with hope,
For more than tongue can tell;
'Tis in such hearts the angels delight
Forever love to dwell.

Miscellaneous.

THE BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG.

MEN of Maine, Michiganders, New Yorkers and Pennsylvanians, hurled them back. From a series of charges the enemies attack resolved into a volleying rest. A cry ran the through Union lines, almost plaintive in its poverty:

"The ammunition is out!"

Then said young Chamberlain of Maine, a boy-faced College Professor—

"Men! our only hope is in steel, charge with me."

Like the swooping out of the clouds of a flock of blackbirds, gold-daggered, upon the fields of corn, the lumbermen and watermen of Maine whistled down the precipices; the rebel lines were swallowed, as if the ground had opened into the gorges behind the Devil's Den, and Round Top was saved to the Union, of which it became the Keystone indeed, on this decisive day of blood.

Standing now on Round Top, who can revive all the strong and beautiful episodes that were written on the scorched parchment of this landscape; the tenderness, the atrocities, the forgivenesses, the lonely agonies, the crying on deaf men for help, and blind men to have mercy. A hundred and fifty thousand fighting men represent the population of the greatest city. Set this city on fire, loosen the jails or dens of it, make fiends howl in the flames for lust, or fly in dispair, send charity upon bold and noble errands, and you have superfici l battle. What noble hearts ceased to beat at Gettysburg and got no fame; what awful crimes were committed and got no infamy. Dropped into the century of the Republic, the good and evil that fell that day were but as the poisons and the sweets that ripen in the purple apple.

Instances: These—

As Weed took up his position on Vincent's left, and was strengthening his line directing his regimental commanders, a ball came out of the woods across the morass, and stretched him gasping under the oak trees. His artillerist, Hazlitt, hastened to his side. Bending above Weed he said, almost in tears:

"General! friend! you will live for the brigade—for me!"

"I am done for, Hazlitt, I am dying."

A volley like a knife-bladeo swept over the rocks.

The commander of the battery fell upon the body of his General, and they died almost in each others arms.

Jimmy Dunn, of Battery B., United States Regular Artillery, lay bleeding upon the rocks. He cried pitcously to one of his comrades for water.

"For the love of God, John! give me a drink."

The comrade's canteen was empty. "Jimmy, I havn't a drop of water, and if I go to the brook the battery will lose a man. We can hardly hold it now."

"Never let them get the battery, Johnny," sighed the wounded cannoneer. "I can do without a drink. But turn me over."

The burnt hands set the soldier on his side.

"Now go Johnny! Never give up the battery.

When they formed a new line of battle across the peak, the artillerist was dead where he had fallen; but the battery was saved. As Chamberlain's column dashed down the flank side of the hill, scaling the rocks, turning the hollows, leaping like tigers, their flag torn by the tree boughs, Vincent looked on with a sweaty face, and smiled as he heard their huzza at the bottom of the glen. Over the morass came his **Bird of Paradise,** straight-winging, with remorseless beak. He fell in his blood on the mountain side he had redeemed.

The gallant Rourke, full of the flush of the instant, tumbled also into the shadow of a boulder, shot to death in the grim smile of victory. There was no onterropping stone on Little Round Top that was not a tombstone. Wearing their frown of wrath, the faces of the slain turned up bitingly. The green acorns were wet with the bloody dew. It looked like the bivouac of death in in the upper air, and the signal-flags kept waving like the bloodred wings of souls sailing heavenward from the peak of glory. The setting sun was bright on this side-hill; it searched out every motionless form, and dyed in gold the white profiles of the sleeping. Twilight fell upon the stern array of the new bristly line of battle, with its forelock of tricolors nodding down the gorges and the night cooled all the brows of the martyrs as it slowly covered them with its pall of darkness. Only low sobs and murmurs rose from the mornes and margin, almost musical after the clangor of the daylight. Then the martirl band of every corps sent a strain of pean from swell to swell, and the long scythe-handle of the North hung silent all the night under the moon-shine. It was so tranquil you could hear the crickets sing.

TWILIGHT—CULP'S HILL.

While it was silent upon the scythe-handle, the scythe-blade wore a ruddy light, tingling and trembling. The boastful Ewell did not swing his end of the flail until sunset. Then his batteries awoke, under their cover his enormous line darkened up from its gulfs and coverts. The Union guns opened upon it from Cemetery Cape on Culp's Hill, rolling back the center and left of Early as if paralysis had stricken it. The right—Louisianians, crept under the houses and fences of Gettysburgh till they come to the rise of the Cemetery Hill, when with a bound they cleared the garss swell, and laid hands upon the hot cannons that had murdered them. Howard's infantry lacking unity of race and sympathy, would not stand. Wiedrich's and Ricketts' gunners held fast with swabs and stouts.

The mad gray demons were astride the guns, but they could not tame their drivers. A fight, hand to hand, too terrible in intensity for description, raged, and the slaughter was horrible. Then Hancock and Carrol charged up. The gray demons reel, and where hurled back. Shrapnel, spherical case grape-ball, opened upon them. The cemetery seemed to have vomited its death to the surface, but the dead were traitors, and into the town their remnant faded, their yell a shriek of grief.

On Culp's Hill, where Wadsworth lay behind breastworks, the action lasted late into the night. Culp's Hill is a densely wooded imitation of Round Top, steep-edged plentifully with rocks—at night a funeral place, where the owls hoot over the 1,000 dead that now hunt it. The ramparts and stone-heaps that our men threw up there stand still on the lonely zigzagged brinks. Deep down into the pits at the peak's base you can see where the rebels ascended in the night, every rifle making a stream of fire like a Roman candle. They climbed that hill to perish in swathes; they never reached its crest save on the right, where our men had deserted the rifle pits to do service along the scythe-handle, and in them the troops, of Johnson rested on their muskets. As daylight burst upon them Meade made on his flank an invincible and infinite advance of cannon, before which the Rebellion as in nightmare flung itself down the steep, and the whole grand scythe shone with the reflection of Union battle flags.

Of what avail is it to speak of the third day's action, when the artillery of the two embattled sections at 1 p. m. opened so monstrously between the flail and the scythe, tearing the face of the world to furrows as if Satan plowed on the slopes of Eden. Under this roof of shell Pickett's 15,800 death careless men walked a mile over their own graves to Hancock's ramparts, set their battle-flags upon them and sunk in death. Oh! futility of talk to cover pages and victory defeat! Go, stranger, to Gettysburg and pick up any clod, and say, this was a man! The fourth day there was rain, and the wounded lay out in it. The fifth day the Rebellion withdrew its waves forever from Northern soil.

It happend as was fitting, that Pennsylvania should act the grandest part in this bloody tragedy of which her soil was the stage. The Commander-in-chief was hers. One of her sons opened the battle, and his was the most lamented stature lost there, as he was the earliest that fell. The battle of the second day was closed on the left by her noble division of reserves, led by that son of hers who heard at Fort Sumter the first gun of the war peal out, and on the right by him who is now her civil administrator. In the centre stood Hancock, also a Pennsylvanian, and he broke the heart of invasion on the last dreadful day of carnage; while the highest point of ground upon the field upheld the Commonwealth flags, with that most representative inscription of the staid old States, "Virtue, Liberty and Independence." Virginia never gave so deadly welcome to a northern army as Pennsylvania to her invaders from the South. They never shook the arch of the State again, but they remembered how that ponderous Keystone crushed them at Gettysburg.

YOUNG AMERICA AT THE WHEEL.—A well known clergyman was crossing Lake Erie some time ago on one of the lake steamers, and seeing a small lad at the wheel, steering the boat, he accosted him as follows:

"My son, you appear to be a small boy to steer so large a boat."

"Yes sir," was the reply, "but you see I can do it though."

"Do you think you understand your business, my son?"

"Yes, sir; I think I do."

"Can you box the compass?"

"Yes sir."

"Let me hear you box it.

The boy did as requested, when the minister remarked:

"I declare, my son, you do seem to understand your business.

The boy took his turn at question-asking, beginning:

"Pray, sir, what might be your business?"

"I am a minister of the Gospel."

"Do you understand your business?"

"I think I do, my son."

"Can you say the Lord's prayer?

"Yes."

"Say it."

The clergyman did so, repeating the words, in a very fervent manner, as though trying to make an impression on the lad.

"Well, really," said the boy upon its conclusion, "you do know it, don't you? Now say it backward."

"Oh, I can't do such a thing as that, of course."

"You can't don,eh? returned the boy. "Well, you see I understand my business a great deal better than you do yours."

The clergyman thought he had said enough, and retired.

A THIEF was lately caught breaking into a song. He had already got through the two first bars, when a policeman came along and hit him with a stave. Several notes were found upon him.

A YANKEE, boasting of a visit that he had paid to the Queen, clinched his remarks by saying "a should have been invited to stay to dinner, but it was washing day."

AN ARTIFICIAL RACE HORSE.

A PRIVATE letter to the Kingston (Canada) Whig gives the following interesting description of the iron saddle horse some Frenchman has invented:

The iron horse bears no resemblance to its equine namesake. Imagine a trunk-shaped box about seven feet long, and wide enough for a man to sadle, and about five feet high, the whole concern mounted on five wheels; the wheels concealed, however, under the machine. It is covered with leather, and has a saddle only the saddle is very high, front and back, so that there is no chance of being unhorsed. In front is a steering apparatus of the simplest kind—two silk cords—and just before the saddle a steel bar, which regulates the speed. If you pull it up you start the machine; pull it higher up you increase the speed; is you depress it you slow it until a point is reached when the apparatus stops.

The inventor, quite a young man, commenced winding up the machine with what seemed to be a crank motion and as I distinctly heard the click of the rachet, I therefore supposed that it was worked by a coiled spring, but I have reasons since to think that I was mistaken. I suppose it took two minutes to wind it, when he mounted it and started it by pulling up the steel bar. It moved gradually, so that for the first minute I could keep alongside of it; but presently it started at the speed of a fast horse, and in a moment more it was lost, going round the curve of the circle.

I suppose you know the grand Exposition has a series of concentric rings, each one devoted to a particular branch of industry. The one the machine was running on was the Numera Quatra section del Mecaniques, and is among the largest, and measuring some yards more than an English mile. It seems to be incredible that he should have performed the circuit in two minutes and twelve seconds. A hearty clapping of hands greeted the machine as it came carcering on and gradualy stopping without any apparent trouble.

I noticed the Emperor, generally taciturn, loud in his applause, clapping his hands, as I did, and I was assured by M. de M. that he had never seen His Majesty on any occasion before show the least sign of commendation. The inventor then said that he would put it up to its speed, but to do this he must give the machine a start. He then wheeled round, and, just like a jockey starting a horse, got it up to maxium. As he passed us, he seemed to be flying. The circuit was made in fifty-eight seconds. A new salvo of applause met him as he brought the machine to where the Emperor was standing, and I must say I felt some emotion when the Emperor took the legion of honor from his button-hole and placed it on the young inventor's breast.

M. told me its endurance, if I may use the term, was extraordinary; that at its highest speed it would keep on going for four hours. I was led to believe that the mechanical power was secondary to it, and that a galvanic battery was the real motive power. It was rumored that a battery of constantly increasing elements sustains the motion. Anyhow, the secret is well kept, the Emperor having, with the inventor, the only knowledge of it. M. also told me that, in Vincennes, a battery of artillery was to move with it, instead of horses.

I may say I saw four persons mount it, and it moved more rapidly than would a carriage. An Interesting experiment was made as to its capabilities going over rough country. Several loads of dirt were shot on the floor, and it passed over it with apparent ease. One thing I remarked was that there was a perpendicular play in the wheels, and that as one difficulty was surmounted, one wheel would be higher than the other, whilst the body was on the same plane.

PRETTY GOOD.—We heard of a pretty good joke which occurred recently not a thousand miles away from this city. A wag of the incorrigible school—a regular cuss in fact—was sitting in a company of gentlemen, one of whom was a lawyer of no mean reputation. The wag, talking to another individual but talking for the ear of the lawyer aforesaid, stated that he desired the services of a good lawyer, that he had an important case, out of which, if successful, as he could not fail to be, if the case was properly managed, a good thing could be realized for himself and a good fee made to the lawyer.

At this point the legal gentleman in question put in:

"What's that you say—in need of a lawyer—good case—paying fee? The law is my profession—state your case."

Wag—"My case is undoubtedly an excellent one, and I am willing to pay a most liberal contingent fee—I can't afford any fee certain. I will give you one half of the amount if you succeed—which is five hundred dollars. Do you undertake?"

Lawyer—"I do; state your case."

Wag—"I want you to borrow five hundred dollars for me—and will divide it."

Exit wag, with a ponderous boot in dangerous proxinity to his coat tail.

Liberty of the Press.

ABOUT her waist I put my arm—
It felt as soft as cake;
Oh dear, says she, what Liberty
You printer men do take.
Why yes, my 'Zeb,' my charming gal
I squeezed her some I guess,)
Can you say aught, my love, against
The freedom of the Press?

I kissed her some—I did by gum.
She colored like a beet;
Upon my living soul she looked
Almost too good to eat!
I gave another bus, and then
Says she, I do confess:
I rather kinder sorter like
The freedom of the Press.

An editor referring to patent metallic air-tight coffins, says: "No persons having once tried one of these coffins will ever use any other."

"WHAT'S whisky bringing?" inquired a large dealer in that article. "Bringing men to the gallows and children to want," was the truthful reply.

CARDS SPIRITUALIZED.

THE following curious article is taken from an English newspaper of the year 1774, and is there called

The Perpetual Almanac, or Soldier's Prayer Book.

BY RICHARD LANE,

A private soldier belonging to the forty-second Regiment, who was taken before the Mayor of Glasgow, for playing at cards during Divine service.

The sergeant who commanded the soldiers to church, and when the parson read his prayers he took his text. Those who had a Bible took it out; but this soldier had neither a Bible nor Common Prayer Book, but pulling out a pack of cards, he spread them before him. He first looked at one card and then at the other. The sergeant of the company saw him and said:

"Richard put up those cards, this is no place for them."

"Never mind that," said Richard.

When the service was over, the constable took Richard prisoner and brought him before the Mayor.

"Well," says the Mayor, "what have you brought that soldier here for?"

"For playing cards in church."

"Well soldier, what have you to say for yourself?"

"Much, sir, I hope."

"Very good; if not, I will punish you more than man was ever punished."

"I have been," said the soldier, about six weeks on the march; I have neither Bible nor Common Prayer Book; I have nothing but a pack of cards, and I hope to satisfy your worship of the purity of my intention."

"Very good," said the Mayor.

Then spreading the cards before the Mayor, he began with the ace:

"When I see the Ace, it reminds me there is but one God. When I see the Deuce, it reminds me of the Father and the Son. When I see the Tray, it reminds me of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost. When I see the Four, it reminds me of the four Evangelists that preached, viz: Mathew, Mark, Luke and John. When I see the Five, it reminds me of the five wise virgins that trimmed their lamps; here were ten, but five were fools, and were shut out. When I see the Six, it reminds me that in six days the Lord made the heaven and earth. When I see the Seven, it reminds me that on the seventh day God rested from the works He made, and hallowed it. When I see the Eight, it reminds me of the eight righteous persons that were saved when God drowned the world, viz: Noah and his wife, his three sons and their wives. When I see the Nine, it reminds me of the nine lepers that were cleansed by our Savior; there were ten, but nine never returned thanks. When I see the Ten, it reminds me of the ten commandments, which God handed down to Moses on a table of stone. When I see the King, it reminds me of the Great King of Heaven, which is God Almighty. When I see the Queen, it reminds me of the Queen of Sheba, who went to hear the wisdom of Solomon, for she was as wise a woman as he was a man. She brought with her fifty boys and fifty girls all dressed in boys' apparel, for King Solomon to tell which were boys and which were girls. King Solomon sent for water for them to wash themselves in; the girls washed to the elbows, and the boys to the wrist, so King Solomon told by this."

"Well," said the Mayor, "you have given a description of all the cards in the pack except one."

"Which is that?" asked the soldier.

"The Knave," said the Mayor.

"I will give your honor a description of that, too, if you will not be angry."

"I will not," said the Mayor, "if you will not term me to be a knave."

"Well," said the soldier, the greatest knave I know, is the constable that brought me here."

"I do not know," said the Mayor, whether he is the greatest knave, but I know he is the greatest fool."

"When I count the number of cards in a pack, I find there are fifty-two—as many weeks as there are in a year—and I find four suits, the number of weeks in a month. I find there are twelve picture cards in a pack, representing the number of months in a year; and on counting the tricks, I find thirteen—the number of weeks in a quarter. So you see, sir, the pack of cards serves for a Bible, Almanac, and Common Prayer Book to me.

A STORY WITH A MORAL.—A Connecticut exchange tells the following story of a boy who was sent from Croton, Connecticut, to New London one day last summer, with a bag of green corn. The boy was gone all day, and returned with the bag unopened, which he dumped on the floor, saying:

"There is your corn; go and sell it; I can't."

"Sold any?"

"No; I've been all over London with it, and nobody said anything concerning green corn. Two or three fellows asked me what I had in my bag, and I told them it was none of their business what it was?"

The boy is not unlike hundreds of merchants, who will promptly call him a fool for not telling what he had to sell. They are actually doing the same thing on a much larger scale than did that boy, by not advertising their business.

A DISTINGUISHED German professor recently announced that if a drop of human blood was placed under a microscope capable of magnifying it twenty million times larger, it would show all the kinds of animals that ever have existed, or now exist, on the earth. In the blood of a healthy person the animals are quiet; in that of a sickly person they fight. From this he draws the conclusion that man has within him all the elements from which the universe was created. He further says that if a dead cat were flung into a pool of water and left to decompose, the drops of water would show, when under a microscope, all the animals belonging to the cat species.

A HEN-PECKED husband declared that the longer he lived the more he was "smitten."

NIGHT SCENE IN A BOARDING HOUSE.

A LADY, whose husband is in California, Calcutta, or Chicago, suddenly awakened from her sleep the other morning, about 2 o'clock, and springing from her bed, screaming at the top of her voice, "Murder! Help! Murder! Man in my room etc., etc. Under the circumstances this was quite natural, inasmuch as more than one mistake of this kind has happened in the house recently. Now, it appeared that no less than three husbands were absent when they should have been there, and consequently there was more or less wonder, mixed up with a species of apprehension on the part of three wives, each one wondering whether it was her husband who had forgotten himself or the room.

"Oh come up quickly," shouted the terrified female, holding on to the outside door knob. "I've got him in."

"If it's my Josey," said another disconsolate, "I'll learn him better. Confound these night suppers now he's been at one of them and has mistaken the room, and here I've been alone all night."

"Has he got whiskers?" anxiously asked the wife, upon reaching the landing on the upper floor.

"Yes, mam, great big bushy whiskers, laying right along side of my cheek when I awoke. Dear me, if my Alexander was here, he'd learn him better, I'll warrant you."

"Joseph? Joseph? Josey?" shouted the wife at the door.

No answer came; not even a grunt, incident to inebriation.

"May be he has jumped out of the window," suggested the four or five females, all at once, who made a splendid group of long white drapery.

"Help—help? bring a light—bring a light," shouted several of the females.

Presently a light was brought, and several of the male board ers appeared, all armed to give the thief or robber such treatment as he had justly earned for himself.

The door was opened and in rushed the squad, and sure enough the fellow was still in bed, with the top of his head just peeping above the sheet.

"Come out here you scoundrel!" said one of the men, at the same time grasping him by the hair.

The tableau was strikingly interesting and graphic.

The resolute boarder almost fell from the impetus he had given himself, for instead of jerking out a man it was nothing more than a "frizzed chignon," which the lovely occupant of the bed had forgotten to take off when she retired for the night. It had been detached in her sleep, and grazing her cheek awakened her. The alarm, of course, was quite natural. The boarders had a hearty laugh, and all retired to happy dreams.—*Philadelphia Press.*

HUMBUGGERY.

THE following in regard to humbugs we copy from the Baraboo (Wis.) *Independent*, edited by a genius well known throughout the Western States by the name of "Shanghai Chandler," whom we, the publisher hereof, know personally, having labored for him in the capacity of printer's devil and jour. for over a year. We fully agree with him as to the duty of editors and publishers in regard to the pervalent humbugs of the day, and hope that the craft generally may be induced to look at the matter in a right light, and keep such stuff out of their columns. We consider the editor or owner of a newspaper establishment personally responsible for everything—good, bad, or indifferent—that appears in his columns; and inasmuch as the newspaper is literally the educator of the masses, how important it is that the matter contained in it should be legitimate and truthful, as well as readable and entertaining. Listen to the voice from the West:

PITCHED OUT.—With this number the readers of the *Independent* will be nauceated for the last time with the appearance in our columns of a lot of humbug advertisements. They have been printed thus long, in fulfillment of a contract in force at the time we took the office. We can stand pretty heavy doses of some kinds of humbug; but from all Know Thy Destinies, Wonderful but Trues, Crisper Comas, Astrologers and Rattle-trap Catapillers, Good Lord deliver us! We receive propositions often, from parties in cities who belong in State's prison, for our terms to advertise Female Pills, Lottery Schemes, or some old Clergyman whose bowels have almost Run Out, or some other villainous clap-trap inducing women to destroy their health and jeopardize their lives, and cause fools and their money to part. We suppose there is truth in the maxim that "every man has his price." But if all publishers were like us, the "price" put upon the wickedly pernicious swindles with which the city and country papers of the land teem, would soon rid all communities of such purely *devilish* "family" reading. The press might by an united effort abolish all such, and print in place theof *decent* advertisements. Quack medicines for the cure of belly ache and botts are bad enough, people *used* to think; but at the rate the press of the country is now increasing in the prostitution of its mighty power, we may soon expect the publication of abortionists' business cards, and puffs of bagnios and gambling dens. For our part we shall not hereafter advertise *any* humbug, without stating the fact, if we know it, *every time*, in connection with the advertisement. How an advertisement would look prefaced thus: "The following advertisement of a patent hen's-nest or other humbug, as the case may be, is intended to swindle!"

A GENTLEMAN, after having paid his addresses to a lady for some time, 'popped the question,' and the lady in a frightened manner exclaimed:

'You scare me, sir!'

The gentleman did not wish to frighten the lady, and consequently remained quiet for some time, when she exclaimed:

'Scare me again.'

We did not learn how affairs turned out, but should think that it was pretty near his turn to be scared.

AN irreverent rascal publishes the following atrocious conundrum: What is the difference between a maiden of sixteen and a maiden of sixty? One is careless and happy and the other is hairless and cappy.

NEWS ITEMS.

☞ Gen. Griffin died at Galveston lately of yellow fever.

☞ President Lincoln's coach is offered for sale in New York.

☞ Gen. Sheridan has an interview with Gen. Grant on Saturday.

☞ The private banks of Chicago hold an aggregate of $5,500,000.

☞ Santa Anna, it is thought, will escape with his life, but lose his property.

☞ Ex-Mayor Withers, of Mobile, has not asked the President to reinstate him.

☞ Escobedo, Diaz and Juarez are considered the candidates for Mexican Presidency.

☞ Queen Victoria "popped the question" to Prince Albert. Ladies, go and do likewise.

☞ Thad. Stevens is a true prophet. He prophesied a Radical defeat in Pennsylvania.

☞ The Boston *Post* thinks Forney came home just in time to help us in Pennsylvania.

☞ Captain Lott, of the Cunarder Persia, has crossed the Atlantic three hundred and forty-five times.

☞ Crop accounts from the interior of North Carolina are very favorable in regard to the cotton crop.

☞ There are reports of trouble in the Stonington Bank, Connecticut, and the cashier is said to be missing.

☞ A Frenchman, named J. J. Perriner, committed suicide in New York lately by shooting himself with a pistol.

☞ From Key West we learn that the yellow fever is abating at the Dry Tortugas, and the officers are out of danger.

☞ A fire in a lumber yard at Troy N. Y., on Sunday night, destroyed 1,000,000 feet of lumber and two horses. Loss $33,000.

☞ In Virginia every negro over nineteen years old is registered to vote. This is a special privilege not granted to "White trash."

☞ Primary elections are to be held in Mexico on the 22d, when a vote will also be taken on certain amendments to the constitution.

☞ The citizens of Montana are calling for Government interference to stop the Indian outrages, or to let them do it themselves.

☞ Advices by the cable from Lisbon state that the allied forces on the Parana had achieved some success over the Paraguyans.

☞ Santa Anna has not yet been tried. The general impression is that he will not be executed, but that his estate will be confiscated.

☞ Prohibition has so demoralized the Maine palate that boys at Machias fill old rum bottles with water and sell them for whisky, and nobody knows the difference.

☞ James Piper, the same one that played before Moses, died last Thursday somewhere in Massachusetts, at the age of 104 years, *plus*. His sight, his hearing were etc., etc. and he was a freemason.

☞ The New York Herald gives currency to a story to the effect that a prominent Massachusetts politician, who held a high commission in the army, has had a detective dogging the movements of Gen. Grant for a long time. Forney's Press individualizes the politician as Ben Butler. It is a business suited to any of the Radical breed.

☞ A private letter from New Orleans gives an even more deplorable picture of the terrible condition of things there than is to be found in the newspapers,—and that is bad enough. Under the conviction that the fever would hold its own till October at least, all who have the means to leave the city are coming away.

☞ The last Radical Connecticut Legislature spent $400 in whisky for its members. The present Legislature has a committee investigating the matter. This shows that the political change in that State is likely to expose the *not* "grand moral idea" doing of the Radicals. A similar change in Pennsylvania and in Congress would result with equal benefit to the people of this State and nation.

☞ John M'Green and Charles Kenney, of Kelly's Island, swam a race on Lake Erie, from Kelly's Island, toward the main land, at Marblehead, a distance of four miles and a half. When they had swam three miles Kenney was so far behind that he gave up, and got into the accompanying boat.

M'Green kept on, and reached Marblehead in just two hours and a half, making the entire distance without halt or rest. He smoked, chewed tobacco, drank wine, and sang songs on the way. He seemed very little fatigued. This is the most extraordinary swimming feat on record.

☞ Isaac Taylor emigrated from England to Cleveland at an early age. He commenced by blacking boots, got a small farm in Michigan, engaged in the Wisconsin lumber trade, and became rich. From his own experience in orphanhood he formed the determination to found an orphan asylum. This his widow has done. The endownment is nearly $150,000. The asylum is situated at Racine, Wisconsin.

☞ Mrs. Burley, living in Vincennes, Ind., on Wednesday evening last, attempted to pour coal oil on some hot coal to make it burn more rapidly when the oil ignited, bursting the can, and setting her clothing on fire. She ran out into the yard, screaming "fire," when some of the neighbors ran to her aid, tearing her clothing from her, but before they could do so she was most horrible burned. It is not expected that she can live.

☞ Jules Hauel, of Philadelphia, died a few days since in Paris. He was formerly the largest manufactuer of perfumery in this country.

☞ A deputation from Jackson, Tenn. are in Nashville, urging Gov. Brownlow to withdraw the militia, who are committing all sorts of depredations on the citizens.

☞ Among the last orders received at Grant's headquarters from Gen. Griffin is one abolishing all distinction, on account of race or color, with passengers on railroads and steamboats.

☞ The extraordinary growth of vegetation in Florida is truly astonishing. It is reported that there is near St. John a single tomato plant, spreading like the banyan tree, which has entirely covered a bed eighteen feet square. It had produced about six bushels of fruit up to the latter part of August, and was still producing—a bushel or more being on it sometimes at once.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 18, 1867.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

THE COLLAPSE OF RADICALISM.

We are now able to state general results in several States in which elections have been held the present month, indicating the great change that is going on throughout the country in public opinion.

By official reports, Sharswood is elected Judge of the Supreme Court of this State, by a majority of 714. This is not large, but it is sufficient, and compared with results in former years, it is most satisfactory. Geary's majority last year was 17,139, and Hartranft's for Auditor General in 1865, was over 20,000. The great Republican majorities of former years are wiped out, and a score begun on the side of Democracy and Conservatism, the magnitude of which will be increased at future elections. In the State Legislature there is a gain of two Democratic Senators and eight or ten members of the House.

The political complexion of the legislature, would in fact, be changed, were it not for the unfairnes of the existing apportionment law by which members are distributed throughout the State. Philadelphia well illustrates the injustice of the law; for while there is a large Democratic majority in that city, the Radical minority have the greater number of Representatives. Still, the legislature will not be very unequally divided between parties.

In Ohio, the Governor is still in doubt, though it is reported that General Hayes has a small majority. The vote will be very close. The Radical majority last year in Ohio was over 42,000, and it was still greater in former years. This enormous majority is now overthrown. In the legislature there is a Democratic majority in both branches. Benjamin F. Wade, Radical Senator from that State, and President of the United States Senate, will therefore be defeated for re-election, and a Democrat be chosen in his place. The proposed amendment to the Constitution of Ohio, allowing negroes to vote in that State and disfranchising deserters, has been voted down by an enormous majority. It is said to be 40,000 or 50,000, and maybe more.

There was no election, we believe for general or State officers in Indiana; but the local and district elections show large Democratic gains and a political revolution of the State.

In Iowa the Democratic gains are also very large: though full returns have not been received.

In Connecticut, the town elections show a decided majority for the Democrats, insuring the next legislature and the choice of an anti-Radical Senator from that State upon the expiration of Mr. Dixon's term.

These results are already achieved and no doubt is entertained, in any intelligent quarter, that New York will go against the Radicals next month by a decided vote, thus giving the finishing blow to Radical Reconstruction, Negro Suffrage and Impeachment. Radicalism has collapsed. In all States which have held elections the present year, there has been a decided reaction against it—an exhibition of popular hostility to its system of despotic rule, debased suffrage and lawless encroachment upon the Constitutional powers of the Executive department of the Federal Government. The people have seen power slipping out of their hands and perverted and abused by those who usurped it. They have chosen to interfere in defense of their own rights, and against pernicious and dangerous measures of public policy thrust upon the country without its consent by the Congressional majority. Most salutary consequences will follow from this exertion of popular power. The patrons of despotism, of corruption, of social and political degeneracy, have received an admonition which they will be compelled to heed under penalty of still greater displeasure from their masters, the people. If, in spite of the elections, they shall persist in the mad and lawless career which they have recently pursued, power will be still further taken from them in the elections of the coming year. In other words, the strong condemnation now pronounced upon them, will be followed by one still more decisive and effectual.

Letters from Thaddeus Stevens, received in Philadelphia, state that it is his intention to urge upon Congress on their meeting in November, two measures which he regards as essential for the safety of the country. The first is a general impeachment law declaring offences upon which an officer may be impeached and prohibiting his holding office during his trial. The second law provides that no State shall have power to prohibit citizens of the United States from voting, on account of race, color or religion. This latter law which establishes impartial suffrage throughout the Union, has the effect of abolishing State Constitutions, and is similar to the bill introduced by Mr. Sumner at the last session of Congress, and which was tabled until after the election. Mr. Stevens does not mention where he gets his authority for assuming such power, nor is it likely he ever will.

The late extraordinary discovery of fraudulent 7-30 Bonds, has thrown the country into an intense state of excitement. These counterfeits are admirably executed—so well in fact as to deceive even the experts in the large Banking houses of New York and elsewhere.

It is denied by some that these *are* counterfeits, but are over issues, basing their belief on the difficulty of so successfully imitating such delicate and intricate engraving, and upon the great expense of the machinery and plates necessary therefor. Be this as it may, there is undoubtedly a large amount of these fraudulent bonds thrown upon the community which can be detected only by the greatest care and closest inspection. Most of the 7-30 Bonds being interest-bearing and payable in currency, are held in this country; therefore the loss to European governments will be comparatively small, but the dissovery of this gigantic swindle may depreciate the value of our bonds abroad.

COLUMBIA COUNTY OFFICIAL ELECTION RETURNS;

HELD OCTOBER 8th, 1867.

NOTE.—Democrats, in roman; Republicans, in *italics*.

	SUP. JUDGE.		ASSEM.		SHERIFF.		TREAS.		CO. COM.		JUR. COM.		AUD.	
	Geo. Silvernail.		H. W. Williams.		Thos. Chalfant.		J. H. Vandelinder		Mordecai Billhof		Silas Conner.		Jacob Yohe.	
Beaver	167	20	167	20	167	20	167	20	167	20	167	20	167	20
Benton	174	51	174	50	174	50	174	50	174	50	174	50	174	50
Berwick Bor	62	97	66	92	69	90	66	92	66	92	66	92	66	92
Bloom	280	264	269	273	269	273	270	273	270	273	270	273	270	273
Briar Creek	140	54	142	51	144	49	143	50	142	51	142	51	142	51
Catawissa	137	159	136	158	135	158	135	158	136	158	136	158	136	158
Centralia Bo	109	77	107	77	101	77	107	77	107	77	107	77	107	77
Centre	168	68	176	60	174	58	176	60	176	60	176	60	176	60
Conyngham	131	53	129	52	129	52	129	52	129	52	129	52	129	52
Fishing Ck	229	56	226	58	225	58	226	58	226	58	226	58	226	58
Franklin	53	48	51	48	51	48	51	48	51	48	51	48	51	48
Greenwood	176	142	175	145	175	145	175	145	175	145	175	144	175	145
Hemlock	149	62	151	59	151	60	151	60	151	60	151	60	150	60
Jackson	102	4	102	5	102	5	102	5	102	5	102	5	102	5
Locust	217	96	218	96	218	96	218	96	218	97	218	96	218	96
Madison	189	39	190	39	190	39	189	40	190	39	189	39	187	39
Maine	110	11	109	12	109	12	109	12	109	12	109	12	109	12
Mifflin	185	38	186	39	187	38	186	39	186	39	186	39	186	39
Montour	61	49	61	49	61	49	61	48	61	49	61	49	61	49
Mt. Pleasant	87	65	88	65	88	64	87	65	88	65	87	65	88	65
Orange	140	60	139	60	134	64	140	60	140	60	139	60	140	60
Pine	88	28	87	29	87	29	87	29	87	29	87	29	87	29
Roaring Ck	50	35	50	35	50	35	50	35	50	35	50	35	50	35
Scott	123	122	121	124	120	123	120	124	121	124	121	124	121	121
Sugarloaf	128	18	128	18	128	18	128	18	128	18	128	18	128	18
Totals	3453	1696	3448	1694	3442	1690	3447	1688	3449	1696	3447	1694	3446	1694
	1696		1694		1690		1688		1696		1694		1694	
Majorities	1757		1754		1752		1759		1753		1753		1752	

THE NEW ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.

"Daniel M'Henry of Fort Mifflin celebrity, has been appointed one of Bob. Clark's Assistant Assessors. C. H. Ikeler and J. S. Woods are left out in the cold."—*Columbia County Republican.*

This taunt against Mr. M'Henry may not (so far as he is concerned) require any answer in a community where he and his assailant are both known; but it affords an opportunity for recalling public attention again to the persecution to which he was subjected.

It is true that Mr. M'Henry was arrested by military power, along with other peaceful citizens, on the last day of August 1864, and confined for several months, in Fort Mifflin: And it is also true that an odious celebrity has attached itself to the transaction and not upon him.

The imprisonment of Mr. M'Henry was against law and in contempt of justice, and therefore disgraceful to his enemies (among whom the Editor of the *Republican* was conspicuous.) But as to Mr. M'Henry himself, he was completely vindicated by his trial which took place before a Military Commission at Harrisburg. *He was honorably and fully acquitted upon all the charges made against him.* He met and answered every point which enmity and malice could allege, to the satisfaction even of the hostile and irresponsible tribunal before which he was tried.

But let us consider the injustice and hardship of this case, distinct from the decision ultimately rendered.

1. The Military jurisdiction, assumed over Mr. M'Henry was entirely lawless. The plainest provisions of the constitution of the United States and of the constitution of Pennsylvania were defied in his arrest, imprisonment and trial. If there could have been any doubt of the rank illegality of the proceeding it would have been dispelled by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Milligan case from Indiana, in which an arbitrary arrest and trial of a civilian by military power was branded by strong judicial condemnation. But the question was perfectly clear before that decision was made and none of those engaged in the persecution of Mr. M'Henry were ignorant of the fact that they were trampling upon his legal rights. The fact was, they cared nothing for constitutions for laws or for the rights of the citizens, because their passions and selfishness alone dictated their conduct.

2. Mr. M'Henry was imprisoned for many months in a disagreeable and unhealthy prison, during all which time he was denied a trial or hearing of his case before any authority whatever, regular or irregular. He was thus severely punished without being heard. Besides, the privilege of giving bail for his appearance was refused to him when he made application for the purpose.

3. The expense thrown upon Mr. M'Henry is defending himself was most oppressive and scandalous. He was put upon trial one hundred miles from home and obliged to call a large number of witnesses that distance to refute the falsehoods and hearsay evidence of the prosecution. Then, the trial did not come off at the time fixed by the prosecution, and he was obliged to have his witnesses in attendance a second time. It was also necessary to employ counsel and pay them, and to incur other heavy expenses. A little miscreant named Wessels, acted as Judge Advocate during a part of the time, & had the case adjourned after the Defendant was ready for trial. Eventually a judgment of complete and honorable acquittal was wrung from the military tribunal by the facts, but the Defendant bore the costs and charges of his defence. There was no law for their payment by the Government or by any responsible prosecutor and he had to bear them himself, heavy as they were. He was compelled to expend more than $2,000 in the unequal contest with arbitrary power and political malice before he could rescue himself from prison and from all imputation of crime or misconduct. It cost an innocent man the price of a small farm to defend himself against intolerant, base and wicked scoundrels who sought his destruction;

4. This prosecution of a citizen has not been avenged or punished, nor has he had any redress. It is true the Radical instigators of kidnapping and outrage in this county have been well whipped at our elections ever since 1864, and this year their party has come to grief generally in the county; but they have not felt the hand of remedial justice directly applied in behalf of their victims. Their secret charges against their neighbors; their letters, and affidavits and statements, are still hid away from public observation. They may suppose these memorials of infamy will always be suppressed, along with the whispered falsehoods which accompanied them. We shall see about that in due time. But among those known, to be "workers of iniquity" in this business, whose agency in it is undisputed, what one has been held to a just responsibility? Col. Stewart went away and the last we heard of him he was before a Military Court upon a charge of fraud and rascality. The miscreant Wessels has wandered "to parts unknown." That bag of folly General D. N. Couch went home to Massachusetts, ran for Governor, and got soundly whipped; Cadwallader retired upon his laurels (not green but black) to his palatial mansion in Philadelphia. The military instruments of Radicalism disappeared from the scene—slipped away—went off—were scattered. But the civilians who instigated the Invasion and rejoiced over its vile work; who applauded the kidnapping of their neighbors and the wicked imprisonment and mock trials to which they were subjected; who sought out false testimony or encouraged those who did, that the innocent might be oppressed thereby; who spread abroad calumnious reports upon their own section and calculated nicely the number of freemen who by imprisonment and by threats could be kept from the polls—*these* men did not go off, they are still here, and they are known! at least some of them are known.

But not one of them has been molested by the law or by personal violence. Their guilt is known, but they are permitted to live in security and peace. They are, thus far, held amenable only to public opinion and their into lerance, lawlessness and persecuting spirit, rebuked at the polls. Offices are withdrawn from them or withheld from them, and their political power is broken down by the voice of the people. This however is not punishment but merely justice; it is not oppression but policy and that dictated by the public good.

But forbearance by their victims and by the people, must not be misunderstood. It arises from tolerant principles, from a christian spirit, from high considerations of expediency and magnanimity and not from fear, from subservicney or from respect for the oppressors and their works. The latter are held in abhorrence and will continue to be held up to just reprobation in future.

One other thing may also be understood, and that is, that the kidnappers and persecutors must control their insolence hereafter and treat at least with civility the men whom they have wronged. They are not to be allowed with impunity to taunt honorable and innocent men with their imprisonment in Fort Mifflin, or with their "celebrity" as victims of despotism and outrage. For whenever this shall be attempted it will be reannounced and proved, that the kidnappers themselves instead of their victims, are stamped with an infamous "celebrity" which they cannot shake off or remove.

Mr. M'Henry's appointment as Assistant Assessor is most fit and timely, and it is all the more fit and timely because of his former persecution. It is but just that favor should be extended to one who has been injured and oppressed in the name of the Government, and who will discharge the duties to which he is assigned with intelligence, fidelity and energy.

Mr. Clark's reorganization of his revenue district is a measure of true reform. He dispenses with unnecessary officers and by his selection of Assistants secures an intelligent and faithful execution of the revenue laws throughout the district. In fact, the Assessor's office of this district is under able management, and its administration is sustained by public opinion. The Editor of the *Republican* vents his spite against Mr. Clark to no purpose. He thinks it is smart to call him "Bob Clark" in his news paper, whereas it is simply low and vulgar. He supposes that his low and vulgar denunciation of the same gentleman will have some effect with the public, whereas it falls still born because every body understands his motive, which is, to revenge himself for the loss of office.

The *Republican* complains that Mr. Ikeler and Mr. Woods "are left out in the cold." They are not removed, but they are not reappointed as Assistant Assessors under the new arrangement of subdistricts. As the districts were reduced in number, a single Assistant was to be appointed in place of the two former ones and it was proper that a Conservative should be preferred in making the new selection. We suppose the old Assistants, as good Radicals, will feel a deep satisfaction in being relieved from service under Andrew Johnson;

The Cincinnati *Commercial* and the Cincinnati *Gazette* two of the leading papers of Ohio, which have here to fore favored impeachment have undergone a charge of opinion on the subject within the past few days. The *Commercial* says that the impeachment question seriously damaged the Republican party in the late election, and hopes that Congress will not be insane enough to press the matter further. The *Gazette* thinks "the opportunity has passed and the great necessity will be shortened to a brief time before the trial could be completed." It might have said, before the trial could be *commenced* if we are to judge by the progress which has been made under more favorable auspices. Certainly elections have a wonderful effect in convincing some men of the error of their ways.

THE INTERMENT OF THE LINCOLN MURDERERS.

Washington, Oct. 3 1867.

On Tuesday last, in accordance with orders received at the Washington Arsenal by General Ramsey, Commandant of the Post, from General Grant, Secretary of War, the bodies of the assassination conspirators, as also the body of Wirz, the Andersonville jailer, were removed from their graves and reinterred in another portion of the grounds. This removal was rendered necessary in consequence of the projected improvements of the arsenal grounds and as the contractor for the removal of the old Penitentiary building was about to commence that work.

The body of Booth was buried in what was known as the wareroom of the Penitentiary building. It was inclosed in an ammunition box, and the grave was filled up with dirt, the brick flooring was replaced. The burial having been accomplished, the windows were boarded up and the door made secure, Secretary Stanton taking the key with him. The key was kept at the War Department until a few weeks since, when it was returned to the Arsenal officers.

On the receipt of the order for the removal of the bodies, including that of Booth, on Tuesday, laborers were at once set to work, and soon accomplished the work, taking the bodies from the graves before mentioned and carrying them to warehouse No. 1, where a trench was dug, a few feet from the north wall in which the bodies, were placed and as secrecy was enjoined, but few persons were aware that the removals had been made. It would seem from this account, that the government does not intend to give up the bodies to the relatives. The bodies of Booth, Payne, Harold, Atzerodt and Wirz and Mrs. Surrat, now rest in a common grave.

THE OATH-BOUND PARTY.

The Radical party as it is now organized seems to be run by secret oath-bound associations. First there is the Loyal League, which meets in secret and swears its members with all the solemnity of the old Know Nothings. This is made up of government contractors, Radical spies, and office holders, and forms the right wing of their party. Then there is the Grand Army of the Republic, made up of the hangers-on to the late Union army, and the negro soldiers. They are bound together by oaths, and forms the left wing of the Radical party.

It is not strange that this combination should bring forward an old Know Nothing for Secretary of State. That is the kind of material that they would naturally favor. The real character of the association known as the Army of the Republic, is seen in their opposition to a person like General Barlow who was a live general in the war and did valuable service, and their support of a member of Cassius M. Clay's White house guards, whose duty it was to prevent all save those office seekers of the true Radical stamp from approaching the President. All this is but a natural sequence to the character of their organization.

It is these two recent organizations that Governor Fenton uses to run the party in his interest in the State. What care they whether the record of their candidates is in direct violation of the platform? Deception is the fruit that all secret, oath-bound political organizations live on. The convention adopted a resolution modifying the Excise law, yet nominated a Maine-law man for Secretary of State and an avowed prohibitionist of the strictest type for Judge of the Court of Appeals. The convention denounced corruption in office, yet nominated a man for Canal Commissioner who has been tried and punished for his deeds in that line. Such is the record that they present the public. —*World.*

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute, at the Library Room of the Institute, September 25th, 1867, on motion, John G. Freeze was called to the chair, and Conrad Bittenbender was chosen Secretary. Having examined the Buildings, fence and grounds, at the request of the Building Committee, and visited the Schools, in which already *two hundred and thirty* students are attending unanimously—

Resolved, That our thanks are due to Leonard B. Rupert, Peter Billmeyer, and Frederick C. Eyer, the building Committee, upon the completion of the *Bloomsburg Literary Institute Buildings* and the arrangement of the grounds and fence about the same, and that as such committee they be hereby discharged.

Resolved, That we are greatly indebted to the indomitable perseverance and energy of, Prof. Henry Carver for the splendid success which has attended the erection of a Building and the inauguration of a first class School in Bloomsburg, and we tender him our hearty thanks and continued confidence.

Resolved, That we can now offer to the public the advantages of a School second to none in the State for beauty and healthfulness of location, for convenience of access from all parts of the country, and for thoroughness of instruction in all branches of education.

J. G. FREEZE, *Chairman.*
C. Bittenbender, *Secretary.*

THE RECORD.

Majorities in Columbia County since 1850, when Montour County was erected.

1851, Bigler for Governor	1,617.
1852, Pierce for President	937.
1854, Bigler for Governor	781.
1856, Buchanan for President	1,403.
1857, Packer for Governor	1,266.
1860, Foster for Governor	796.
" Breckinridge and Douglas for President	579.
1863, Woodward for Governor	1,541.
1864, M'Clellan for President	1,542.
1866, Clymer for Governor	1,618.
1867, Shaswood for Judge of Supreme Court	1,757.

High Moral Ideas.—The Radicals style their party, the "party of high moral ideas," "the progressive party, etc." It is true their ideas of government are novel and in advance of their opponents, but unfortunately, their course is downward and backward like that of a calf's tail. Their policy is to free and enfranchise ignorant, brutish, barbarous negroes, from foreign Africa; and enslave and disfranchise intelligent and enlightened native American whites; to return from a free government of the people regulated by a Constitution and certain laws made by the people, to an arbitrary sovereignty of an ancient military despotism where the will of the military satraps is the law. These are "high moral ideas." This is progress as the Radicals understand it.

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 35
Rye "	1 25
Corn "	1 00
Flour per barrel	13 00
Clover seed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 25
Butter	35
Eggs	25
Tallow	11
Potatoes	60
Dried Apples	3 50
Pork	15
Hams	15
Sides and Shoulders	13
Lard per pound	15
Hay per ton	12 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " " 2 "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00

Philadelphia Markets.

THURSDAY, October, 17 1867.

Flour—	
Northwestern superfine at	$7.00@ 7.50
Northwestern extra	8.00@ 9.00
Northwestern family	10.00@12.75
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	7.00@8.50
Pennsylvania and Western extra	8.50@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western family	10.00@13.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	13.00@14.50
Rye flour	8.00@8.50
Wheat—Pennsylvania red, ₰ bus.	$2.35@2.45
Southern " "	2.60@2.75
California " "	2.75
" white "	$3.15@3.30
Rye—Pennsylvania rye, ₰ bus.	$1.30@1.37
Corn—Yellow "	$1.10@1.11
White, "	$1.23@1.24
Oats—₰ bus	68@70c
Provisions—Mess Pork, ₰ bbl	$24.75
Mess Beef, "	27.00
Dressed Hogs, ₰ lb	8½@9c
Smoked Hams "	17@18c
" Shoulders "	12½@13c
Lard, ₰ lb	12c@13c
Seeds—Cloverseed ₰ bus	8.50@9.00
Timothyseed ₰ bus	3.50
Flaxseed "	$2.80@2.90
Pig Iron—No. 1 Scotch	$41.00
No. 1 American	40.00
Cattle—Best Cattle ₰ lb	10@11c
Cows, ₰ head	100@ 60
Sheep—₰ lb	7@8c
Hogs—₰ lb	9 1/2@10c

MARRIED.

BROWN—WEIDE—In Bloomsburg, on the 17th inst., at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. Thomas H. Canfield, Mr. Albert H. Brown, of Bloomsburg, to Miss Ellen C. Weide, of Bloomsburg.

MACKENSIE—KUMPTON—On the 17th inst., by Rev. D. J. Waller, Mr. R. Mackenzie, of Scottsville, to Miss Caroline Kumpton, of Loudon, Pa.

SMITH—MAFEE—On the 20th ult., by Rev. A. H. Irvine, Mr. Abram T. Smith, to Miss Mary M'Afee, both of Briarcreek township.

BROCHEYES—DIETTERICH—In Bloomsburg, on the 10th inst., by Rev. John Thomas, Mr. Frankie Brocheyes, of Scott township, to Miss Ella Dietterich, of Centre township.

POHE—HESS—In Danville, on the 10th inst., by Rev. Reuben Yeagle, Solomon Pohe to Mary A. Hess, both of Centre township, Columbia county, Pa.

KREAMER—WELLIVER—In Bloomsburg, at the house of John A. Funston, Esq., on the 17th inst., by Rev. B. F. Allen, Mr. Wm. Kreamer to Miss Elizabeth Welliver, all of Columbia co.

DIED.

SNYDER—In Bloomsburg, on Friday the 11th inst., Mr. William Snyder, aged 51 years, 7 mos. and 13 days.

Again the silver chord has been loosed, and another soul has taken its final departure. The busy hand is still, the throbbing heart is at rest. It is difficult without seeming to exaggerate, to speak of William Snyder as he deserves; and in this community especially, where he passed the whole of his life, there is not one person who speaks of him in other terms than those of respect and praise. He was a man of large public spirit, a kind and genial companion, and a consistent christian.

The Board of Trustees of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute, of which he was a member, attended the remains as an escort, and a very large concourse of citizens, many from a distance, assembled to take a last look, and pay the last respect to the friend they had so long known. To those left his death seems a great loss indeed, but to him it is assuredly again, for he rests in peace.

BIRCH—In Bloomsburg, on the 12th inst., from injuries received by an explosion in the mines, Richard Birch, aged 40 years.

LAMON—In Briarcreek township, on the 3rd inst., Barrington Richardson, son of William and Catharine Lamon, aged 2 years, 8 months and 14 days.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The second installment of the last subscription to the Bloomsburg Literary Institute was due on the first of October. Subscribers will please pay their respective amounts and oblige all parties.

oct18&7-3t L. B. RUPERT, Pres't.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the name of Creasy & Dohn, in the mercantile business in Catawissa, Pa., has been dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts of said firm are in the hands of Mr. John for settlement.

CREASY & JOHN.

Catawissa, October 18, 1867.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ELIZABETH BAYLOR, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Baylor, late of Montour township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Daniel Baylor, administrator, residing in said township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to

DANIEL BAYLOR,
Administrator.

October 18, 1867.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LEVINA HUTCHISON, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Levina Hutchison, late of Scott township, Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Samuel Dotterich, who resides in the township aforesaid. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to

SAMUEL DOTTERICH, Admr.

October 18, 1867.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of B. F. Fortner, assignee, of Clinton and James Dewitt, of Centre, in said county, among the respective creditors of said Clinton and James Dewitt, in order established by law, will attend at his office, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, November 30th, 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested are required to present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

C. W. MILLER, Auditor.

October 18, 1867-3t.

☞ *Berwick Gazette* please copy.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23rd, 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Thos. Overpeck, administrator, &c., of John Miller, late of Scott township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises, certain

HOUSE AND LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the town of Espy, and county aforesaid, adjoining lands of John Sterner on the west, Second street of said town on the north, an alley on the east, and Main alley on the south, containing about one-third of an acre, whereon are erected a frame dwelling house, with outbuildings, late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township and county aforesaid.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

☞ Conditions of Sale.—Ten per cent. of one fifth of the purchase money to be paid on the striking down of the property, one-fourth less the ten per cent. on the confirmation of the sale, and the balance in one year from the confirmation Nisi. Possession given on the first day of April, 1868. Purchaser to pay for deed and stamps.

THOMAS OVERPECK,
Administrator.

October 18, 1867.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold by the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Diehl, deceased, on FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27th, 1867, at ten o'clock a. m., the following described real estate to wit:

A LOT OF GROUND,

situate in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pa.; said lot fronts on First street, of said town, one hundred and sixty-six feet, and in depth two hundred and fourteen feet and six inches; and bounded as follows: First street on the north, an alley on the south, an alley on the east, and an alley on the west, whereon are erected a good two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE,

with Kitchen attached, also a cellar Kitchen under the latter; a small stable, a large stable and carriage house used as a livery stable, a well of good water at the back door of the livery stable, a cistern at the back door of the cellar kitchen, with other outbuildings. The property is immediately in the rear of the Court House lot, and is a very desirable stand for a livery stable. Possession given on the 1st day of April, 1868. Terms made known on day of sale. When attendance will be given by

DAVID LOWENBERG, Executor.

Bloomsburg, Oct. 18, 1867.

QUARTERLY REPORT

Of the First National Bank of Bloomsburg, Pa., October 7th, 1867.

RESOURCES.

Notes and bills discounted	$137,645 19
Current expenses	1,306 29
Cash items	817 55
Due from National Banks	20,575 17
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
U. S. Bonds	400 00
Notes of National Banks	135 00
Other lawful money	11,324 08
	$223,191 29

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$50,000 00
Surplus fund	20,000 00
Circulation	45,044 00
Deposits	101,279 00
Due banks and bankers	7,052 96
Discount, expenses and interest	4,797 11
Profit and loss	3,356 55
	$223,191 29

The above is correct.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 11, 1867.

J. P. TUSTIN,
Cashier.

LIST OF PREMIUMS AWAREED

AT THE

TWELFTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

COLUMBIA COUNTY AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL ASSOCIATION,

HELD

AT BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

On Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 9th, 10th, and 11th, 1867.

CLASS I.—HORSES.

Best brood mare and colt Eli Mendenhall 8 00
do Horse colt between 2 & 3 years old Eli Mendenhall 4 00
do mare do 1 & 2 do Eli Mendenhall 3 00
do horse colt 1 & 2 do James F. Stucker 2 00
24 do Brahma Pootra chickens, W J Buckalew 2 00
24 best display Poultry, Aaron Kester 2 00
best pair geese do do 1 00
do Bronze Pootra chickens, W J Buckalew 2 00
do display of chickens, H Bittenbender 3 00
24 best do Buckeye 2 00
best 5 white Shanghais, E V Hartman 1 00
do 4 Bantam chickens, W F Evans 1 00
24 best do E V Hartman 2 00
best pair ducks, Wm Rupert 1 00

CLASS VI.—GRAI

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, OCT. 18, 1867.

WE shall devote some space next week to the subject of the recent Agricultural County Fair, which was a success.

THE sportsmen of Orangeville,intend sending a committee to Rohrsburg, on Saturday next, to make arrangements for the hunting match with the crack shots of Jackson township.

THE Right Reverenced William Bacon Stevens, D. D., Bishop of the Diocese of Pensylvania, visited St. Paul's Episcopal Church of this town on Tuesday evening last, and administered the Apostolic rite of confirmation to six persons. The Bishop preached from the text, Philippians, III—18th and 19th verses. The sermon, listened to, by a large congregation, was a very able and eloquent one, showing the preacher to be fully imbued with the spirit of the Master he serves.

BEN. WADE RETIRED.—The Democracy of Ohio, having secured a majority in both branches of the Legislature, have control of the next election for United States Senator. The Legislature of that State meets once in two years. Its next session is in 1868. The term of office of Ben. Wade, as Senator, expires on the 4th of March, 1869. The Legislature elected on last Tuesday therefore has the election of Wade's successor. This fact increases the importance of the victory in that State.

PARTICULAR credit is due to the following districts of our county in which gains are shown at the recent election over the vote of last year:

Bloom	87	gain.
Catawissa	30	"
Greenwood	26	"
Orange	31	"

The vote last year in this county was so very satisfactory that fears were felt about maintaining the majority then secured. But instead of a falling off in the majority, there is an increase of 133, and that too, upon a total vote somewhat reduced. It is very evident that the majority, upon a full vote, would exceed 1,800. That result will come of course next year; for this county will advance and not go backward when Radicalism is the enemy to be encountered and subdued.

THE ingenious efforts of the Radical journals to convince their readers that the recent elections, more especially those of Pennsylvania, Ohio, California and Maine, are not indicative of any increase of power on the part of the Democratic party, are to say the least, amusing. It is singular however, that they can make these statements in the face of the facts, and still more singular that they can expect their readers to believe them. It is all very well to speak of "temporary reaction," and lay the blame to the Radical branch of the Republican party, but be assured there is something deeper than this. When the voice of the people is heard with such marked distinctness, it is idle to endeavor to explain its away by the term "temporary." The truth of the matter is just this: The change is accounted for not by spasmodic action on the part of the Democrats, nor apathy of the Republicans, but by an awakening of the people to a sense of their danger, and a fervent desire to improve the political and social condition of the country.

TWO MONTHS FOR NOTHING.—*Look at this Offer.*—We have received the *American Agriculturist* for October. We wish that all our friends could see this paper. We know of no way in which so large an amount of really valuable, interesting, and instructive reading could be given to a family at so small a price as the subscription to the *Agriculturist*. Each number contains 32 to 40 large quarto pages, and 50 to 70 fine engravings, many of them very costly and beautiful. Here, in this October number, we find, in addition to the great amount of valuable information, hints, suggestions, etc., more than 30 engravings, several of which are among the most expensive ever found in an Illustrated Journal. This number is of itself really worth a year's subscription. The cost of the *American Agriculturist* is only $1.50 for a year, in advance, or four copies for $5. The publishers offer that valuable journal *free* for the remaining two months of this year to all *new* subscribers for 1868. (Vol. 27,) who send in their subscription *during this month of October*. We advise all our readers to secure it on these terms. It will be sure to benefit all fathers and mothers, and interest and instruct the children. Subscriptions should be sent to the publishers, Orange Judd & Co., 245 Broadway, New York City.

THE BUSINESS SEASON.—Notwithstanding the general depression in all kinds of business, which has lasted for many months, intelligent people are predicting a prosperous season during the coming Fall and winter. The crops, which are the main source of wealth and prosperity, were so remarkably good, all over the country, that they are certain to bring everything up to a better condition than has been known for a long time. The wheat, oats, rye, corn and hay harvests have been glorious, & there will probably be many superfluous millions of bushels to export, in case of a dearth in Europe. The cotton crop was somewhat damaged by the July rains, and croakers and speculators have been doing their best to create an impression that there would be less produced than was estimated. But it is quite certain that the crop will be a large and valuable one, and it will go far to set up the Southern people again.

The moving of the crops will put a large amount of money into circulation, which is now lying idle in the banks. The sale of them will enable the farmers to pay their debts to merchants and thus supply funds to purchase goods of all descriptions. Prices ought to go down, and probably will. The good effect of an abundant harvest is already felt all over the country. The prospect of the fall and winter trade is also encouraging, and many of our business men, in anticipation of it, have laid in or are ordering large stocks of goods of every description. A dull season is generally the best time for such preparations, and a dull season is also very often a good time for advertising. The most knowing dealers are acting upon this idea, and are advertising their goods. Those that are earliest, most liberal and most judicious will derive the greatest advantage.

OBITUARRY RSOLUTIONS.

AT a meeting of the Trustees of the Bloomsburg Literary Institute, held at the Library Room of the Institute, the Hon. Leonard B. Rupert, President, in the chair, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Our late honored and beloved associate in this Board, William Snyder, has been removed from our midst, by the hand of Death, therefore—

Resolved, That we will attend the funeral of our lamented friend and fellow member in our official capacity as a Board of Trustees.

Resolved, That in the death of William Snyder, this Board has lost an efficient, active zealous member; the Institute one of its earliest, most vigilant and liberal supporters; and the community an honorable, high-minded, and public spirited citizen.

Resolved, That we tender to the bereaved family, our condolences on their irreparable loss; and that we will wear the usual badge of morning for thirty days.

Resolved, That this Preamble and Resolutions be filed among the archives of the Institute.

UNDOUBTEDLY it is right and proper to take as cheerful a view as possible of misfortunes when they overtake us, but there is such a thing as being *too* cheerful. Such a case we have in the article of the N. Y. *Tribune* commenting on the late election in Ohio. The *Tribune* standing on a remarkably high moral platform, congratulates the Radical party on their honorable and high-minded adherence to the strict laws of truth and justice. In this, that they brought the question of negro suffrage fairly before the people, although they knew that by so doing they must lose many thousand votes. Now all this is nere twaddle; the Radical party did not believe any such thing. On the contrary, they judged from their immense majority at the last election, that they would have force enough to carry their measure through. At the the time of its adoption by the Legislature, no reasonable doubt could have existed in their minds as to its final acceptance. They were simply disappointed in the action of their own party, and they have nobody to blame for it but themselves. But now to come forward with the declaration that the question was submitted with the foreknowledge of the loss it would entail is the height of hypocrisy. There has never been a party less inclined to urge measures which would reduce its strength, or a party which would yield power more unwillingly, especially on moral grounds. The *Tribune* certainly has suggested thus far the most ingenious and original plan for soothing the injured and outraged feelings of the "so-called Radical" party.

THE official report from Cincinnatti gives a Democratic majority in the Ohio Legislature. Senate, 19 Democrats and 18 Republicans. House, 57 Democrats and 43 Republicans, being a majority of 10 on joint ballot. This is a gain of seven Senators and twenty-one Representatives.

OUR Printer's devil, in the absence of the "powers that be," mounteth the editorial rostrum and discourseth as follows, concerning *ye "Republican"*—

The election pill operates severely on P. John's stomach. Judging from his newspaper, it is a remarkable case of "black vomit."

P. J. says "we are overwhelmed but not whipped" this is certainly an overwhelming observation.

P. J.'s "life long Democrat" and "old Democrat" of whose remarks we hear so often in his columns, turns up in his last as a "Jeffersonian Democrat." The old veteran's communication is decidedly in the modern style of P. J.'s office.

P. J. is very grievously afflicted with the disease of "Bob Clark" on the brain. The "new Doctor" in town prescribes the following remedy: rum, dem. lgr., com. sense, 1 dr., honor 1 scruple; to be well shaken and imbibed as "a stimulus."

The matter in P. John's last paper was so mean that his Press broke down in printing it. We refer particularly to his poetical Billing gate which was no doubt found in a gutter.

P. John's statement that money was sent into this county to aid the Democrats in the late election is of course an absolute falsehood. Not one dollar was sent from any quarter.

LOCAL NOTICES.

A LARGE business guarantees low prices. A small business demands large profits. Our friend L. N. Moyer the Druggist is selling more than any other establishment in the county and consequently at lower rates. Country dealers are earnestly requested to call and see his prices before purchasing elsewhere as they will find it greatly to their advantage. His arrangements are now perfected for a whole-sale business and his goods are offered, of the very best quality, and in any quantity desired. No other dealer can offer like advantages.

CHEAP! CHEAPER!! CHEAPEST!!!—Our enterprising townsman L. T. Sharpless has just received, at his old stand on Main street below Market, a full assortment of fall and winter dress goods, which he will give away—for cash any person wishing to get a *little* more for their money than their money is worth can do so by calling on Lloyd.

OCTOBER.—Medical science is making rapid progress—so rapid, indeed, as to render it difficult for practitioners to keep pace with its developments. Tonics are taking the place of drastics, and a careful system of diet and exercise is dispensing with drugs to a remarkable degree. Dr. Benge Jones, of London, has discovered in the animal system a substance called animal quinoidine. To a deficiency of this, in the human system, are evidently due those diseases caused by malarial poison, for it is now well known that these poisons destroy this substance. Our object then should be to keep the system supplied with material from which this substance is elaborated. In the Zingari Bitters we find just such a combination as it regularly. This Bitters will positively prevent or cure all malarious diseases. &c.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCROFULA—CONSUMPTION.

Dr. LEROY, of Paris, one of the most eminent Chemists of Europe, says:

Dr. H. Anders, after fifteen years of scientific research and experiment, has succeeded in discovering a remedy that will cure any disease of the blood in any stage of either, and the most confirmed cases of scrofula and consumption, particularly in its second and third stages. Circulars free.

Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water is for sale by P. J. DEY, Druggist, 56 Dey Street, New York, and all druggists.

sept4,'67-1m.

ONE of the best selections of Piece Goods in the county at CHUBBERLIN'S Clothing Store, Hartman's block, Bloomsburg, Pa. 46-3m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ONLY DIRECT LINE to FRANCE.
The General Transatlantic Company's Splendid mail Steamships:
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....Saturday, Oct. 5
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....Saturday, Oct. 19.
VILLE DE PARIS..SARGENT.....Saturday, Nov. 2.
EUROPE.....LEMARIE.....Saturday, Nov. 16.
To Brest or Havre, (wine included,) First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $65, (in gold).
These Steamers do not carry Steerage Passengers.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
58 Broadway, N. Y.

"BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI,"
A Complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean.
BY ALBERT D. RICHARDSON.

Its popularity is attested by the sale of over 25,000 Copies in a single month.

"Life and Adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 Descriptive and Photographic Views of Scenery, Cities, Lands, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories.

To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West, this History of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, products, means of travel, etc.

AGENTS WANTED.—Send for Circulars and see our terms, and full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., 26 S. Seventh St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A FEW MORE AGENTS WANTED
To take orders for our popular Books and Engravings either on Commission or salary. Our publications are standard works by the best authors in the country, among which is
Tiffany's Astro-Theology and History.
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Address S. Phillips' Canadian House and others. Agents will not be required to canvass territory previously occupied, unless preferred. For particulars address GUERNSEY, HILL & CO., Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

A LIST OF NEWSPAPERS.
We have published a Complete List of all the Newspapers in the New England States, price 25 cents; New York, price 25c.; Ohio, price 25c.; Pennsylvania, price 25c.; Indiana, price 25c. All of the above, forming Dollar, by P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, N. Y.

MADAM FOY'S
CORSET SKIRT
SUPPORTER.

Combines in one garment a perfect fitting Corset, and the most desirable Skirt Supporter ever offered the public. It places the weight of the skirts upon the shoulders instead of the hips; if fastened too tight laces; gives ease and elegance; is approved and recommended by all Physicians. Manufactured by
D. B. SANDERS & CO.
20 Summer St., Boston.
sept6-6m.

THE CELEBRATED
ESTEY COTTAGE ORGANS.
J. ESTEY & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.
The original Inventors and Manufacturers. Combining more perfections than any other in the world.
Have taken the first premiums at all the principle Fairs in the country.
No. 96 Washington st., Boston; 67 Broomest., N.Y.; 18 No. 7th st., Philadelphia; 115 Randolphst., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED.
To Insure Agents, etc., etc. We wish to secure an agent in every city of more than 5000 inhabitants, to whom we will pay a liberal salary. A man who is already established in some occupation which allows him a few spare hours, can easily increase his income several hundred per cent per year. This is an opportunity for active men to secure a profitable connection with the best established Advertising Agency in the United States. Address, with full particulars, references, etc., GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, N. Y.

WE ARE COMING,
And will present to any person sending us a club in our Great One Price Sale, of Dry and Fancy Goods, &c., a Silk Dress, Parlor Organ, Gold Watch, Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine, Cabinet of goods and sample, sent to any address free.
Address J. S. HAWES & CO.,
sept6'67-1m. 39 Hanover street, Boston, Mass. P. O. Box 3125.

ONE DOLLAR! ONE DOLLAR!
Agents Wanted everywhere for our one Dollar Sewing Machine. Address A. G. SMITH & CO., 323 Washington street, Boston.

AGENTS WANTED
To sell our 50 a day, to introduce our new, reliable, and cheap SELF-THREADING SHUTTLE. Price $25. It uses two threads, and makes the genuine Lock Stitch. All other low priced machines make the Chain Stitch. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars. W. G. Wilson & Co., Manufacturers, Cleveland, Ohio.

WE STILL LIVE!
And defy the Challenge of the Imposters or "patent" and "non-infringing" Sewing Machine Dealers, to produce a machine that will do as much beautiful work as the Celebrated Shuttle Machine. Send for New Catalogue of Improved Stencil Dies, 20 varieties all of which are sent free to the trade. M. SPENCER & CO., Brattleboro, Vt.

$10 A DAY MADE BY ANY ONE, with my Patent Stencil Tools. I prepay samples free. Beware of infringers. My circulars explain all. Address A. J. Fulton, Springfield, Vermont.

$75 TO $200 PER MONTH AND expenses allowed Agents to sell our new Family Sewing Machine. Address, for circulars, JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo.

YOU'RE WANTED!
LOOK HERE!
Agents, both male and female, wanted everywhere, to introduce the Celebrated Ink Eraser. Will erase ink from one to two pages (on letter paper) at one application, without injuring the paper. Will sell at sight to every person who writes. Profits large. For circulars, terms, etc., address the Sole Manufacturer, J. L. MORRISON, Chicago, Ill.

6000 AGENTS WANTED, TO sell our New Illustrated Bibles, of great value and interest to every family. Agents have been making from $50 to $100 per week. Address Hubbard Brothers, Detroit, Mich.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.
THE TRUE REMEDY AT LAST DISCOVERED.
DR. THAMS'S "HOREHOUND AND TAR" prepared from the formula of Prof. Thomson of Paris, cures Consumption, Lung Diseases, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Manasitus, Coughs, Debility, and all general conditions of the system dependent on deficiency of vital force. It is pleasant to taste, and a single bottle will convince the most skeptical of its virtues. Sold by druggists generally. Price of a bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sent by Express. Sold by S. S. Upham, No. 25 Southst., Philadelphia, and principal Druggists. Circulars sent free.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS
AND OTHERS.
THE GRAFTON MINERAL PAINT COMPANY
Are now manufacturing the best, cheapest and most durable Paint in use; two coats well put on mixed with pure Linseed oil, will last ten or fifteen years; it is of a light brown or beautiful chocolate color, and can be changed to green, lead, stone, olive, drab or cream, to suit the taste of the consumer. It is suitable for houses, barns, fences, agricultural implements, carriage and car-makers, pails and wooden-ware, canvas, metal and shingle roofs, it being fire and water proof, bridges, burial cases, canal boats, ships and ships bottoms, floor oil cloths, (one Manufactury having used 500 bbls. the past year, and as a paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and softness. Price $6 per bbl., of 300 lbs., which will supply a farmer for years to come. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular, which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark oration Sheet. Pamphlet. Address
DANIEL BIDWELL, Proprietor,
sept6-3m. 251 Pearl st., New York.

THE RICHEST MAN IN THE WORLD.
EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM BARON ROTHSCHILD.
PARIS, 6th April, 1865, 25 Rue Faubg. St. Honore
Will you be kind enough to have forwarded to me here 200 bottles of your Indian Liniment (if not will send for them myself). I have found it invaluable in the cure of Rheumatism. I shall be happy to pay the amount through Messrs. Belmont & Co., New York.
Baron Solomon Rothschild having recommended to me your Indian Liniment, Major LANE'S LINIMENT, and they being desirous to procure it, he should advise him to establish a depot in Paris.
THE INDIAN LINIMENT,
Is a thick, ever ready, and infallible remedy for all kinds of pain, taken internally, or outwardly applied, has no equal. For the cure and relief of Rheumatism and Neuralgia in the Head, Face, Breast, Back, Limbs, &c., it is unequalled. It is also most effectious, taken internally, in the cure of Cholera, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach, Bowels, &c., and is without question the most wonderful Pain-cure in the world, effecting the most wonderful cures in the severest cases. Any family should have a bottle. Minutes and hours are saved in using it. Sold at a trifling cost by druggists generally. Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per bottle. For sale by all druggists throughout the World. None genuine unless signed by John Lane, and countersigned by H. T. Cox & Co. Directions in French, German, Spanish and English, with each bottle. Depot for U. S., 40 Park Row, N. Y. As proof of its virtues,

Dr. LANE, of Paris, one of the most eminent Chemists of Europe, says:
Dr. H. Anders, after fifteen years of scientific research and experiment, has succeeded in discovering a remedy that will cure any disease of the blood in any stage of either, and the most confirmed cases of scrofula and consumption, particularly in its second and third stages. Circulars free.
Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water is for sale by P. J. DEY, Druggist, 56 Dey Street, New York, and all druggists.
sept6,'67-1m.

EVERY Customer may be sure of a Good Fit or possible CHUBBERLIN'S Clothing Store. 46-3m.

PUBLIC SALES.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of George Hartman, deceased, offer for sale, either separately or together, the following described

SIX LOTS OF GROUND

Situate in the lower part of Espy, Columbia county, fronting on Main street, and extending back to an alley in the direction of the canal, and in a southernly direction as far as Cross street. Each lot has about 35 feet front, and 180 feet in depth, making them very desirable for building lots. They can be purchased at private sale until Monday, December 2nd, 1867, at which time those remaining unsold will be disposed of at public outcry at one o'clock in the afternoon.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. of the purchase money at the striking down of the property; and one-half, less the ten per cent., on the 1st of April, 1868, and the balance one year thereafter, with interest on the unpaid amounts. Deeds will be given when the last payment is made.

P. T. HARTMAN,
EDWARD HARTMAN,
Executors.
Espy, Pa., Sept. 13, 1867-3m.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, on Friday, the 29th day of November, 1867, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, John Herner, guardian of the person and estate of Sarah W. Eisenhart, a minor child of Mary Eisenhart, late of Catawissa township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises, a certain message or

TRACT OF LAND,

containing Seventy Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Rudolphus Yeager on the north, Jacob Prumbleder on the south, Henry Ball on the west and James Hill on the east. There is erected on the said premises a

LOG HOUSE,

one story and a half high, a Log Barn, Wagon House, Cider Press and Mill; and there is on the premises two good orchard, a spring of never-failing water, with spring house; the estate of said ward, situate in the township and county aforesaid.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

Conditions of Sale:—Ten per cent. of the one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale; one-fourth less the ten per cent. on the confirmation of sale, and the balance in one year from confirmation, with interest from confirmation. Possession given on the first day of April, 1868. Purchaser to pay for deed and stamps.

JOHN HERNER,
Guardian.
October 11, 1867.

FOR SALE

Will be sold at private sale, a very desirable residence in Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa., the property consisting of

TWO TOWN LOTS

situate and fronting Third Street of the town of Bloomsburg, wherein are erected a large two story

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE

with kitchen attached, a large Stable and Carriage House, and spring shop, and house, etc., and well of never failing water at the back door. Possession will be given on the first of April, 1868. If not sold between this and the 23d of December next the same will be exposed to public sale on said date at 1 o'clock P. M. For further particulars, inquire of Michael E. Everly, at the office of F. P. Clark, Esq., Bloomsburg Columbia co., Pa.
Sept. 27, 1867.

PRIVATE SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Will be sold at private sale, by the undersigned Agent for the owner,

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND,

lying in the township of Orange, Columbia county, adjoining lands late of Archibald Henry, lands Isaac Seigfried, and Simon Lowry. The Homestead of the late Richard Hall.

☞ Terms—Reasonable, for the execution of the agreement, at which time possession will be given; one-third on the first day of April, 1868, with interest from date of agreement, and the remaining one-third on the first day of April, 1869, with interest from the date of agreement, at which time a deed will be executed and delivered.

For particulars address PETER ENT,
sept2'67-2t. Light Street, Pa.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

This is to give notice, that on the 28th day of September, A.D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of Erastus Hendershot, of Greenwood township, in the county of Columbia, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by Law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a court of bankruptcy, to be holden at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Pa., before Edward Overton, Jr., on the 15th day of October, A.D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A.M. THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
oct.11'67-4t. U. S. Marshal.

ESTATE OF PETER WHITENIGHT, DECEASED.
NOTICE OF INQUEST.

To Michael Whitenight; Henry Whitenight; Anzi Whitenight; Julian, wife of Daniel Wanich; Rebecca Elizabeth, wife of Henry Summers; Rachel Sophia, wife of William Brunson and Lydia M. Whitenight, children and heirs of Peter Whitenight, late of Hemlock township, Columbia county, deceased.

You and each of you will take notice, that by virtue of a writ of partition or valuation, issued out of the Orphans' Court of the County of Columbia, an inquest will be held on the dwelling house, late of Peter Whitenight, deceased, in the township of Hemlock, in said County of Columbia, on Saturday, the 9th day of November, A.D. 1867, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of the said deceased, situate in Hemlock township, aforesaid, to and among the children and legal representatives of the said deceased, if likesame can be done without prejudice to or spoiling the same, otherwise to value and appraise the same thereof.

SAMUEL SNYDER,
Bloomsburg, Sept. 27, 1867. Sheriff.

NOTICE OF INQUEST.

ESTATE OF JOHN DIETTERICH, LATE OF MONTOUR TOWNSHIP, COLUMBIA COUNTY, DEC'D.

To the widow, heirs, and legal representatives of said deceased, to wit: to Harriet, intermarried with Benjamin Reed; John R. Dietterich; Rachel, intermarried with William M'Nesh; Sarah, intermarried with Thomas Weaver; Elizabeth, intermarried with William Cleveling; and Henry Dietterich; and the following children and grandchildren, to wit: David Dietterich, Chas. Dietterich, Madora Dietterich, and Rosetta Dietterich, children of Silas Dietterich, deceased, and Alice Dietterich, William Dietterich, Chas. Dietterich, Mary Dietterich and Franklin Dietterich, children of Benjamin Dietterich, decd.

You and each of you are hereby notified that in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation, issued out of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, for the partition of the real estate of John Dietterich, late of Montour township, Columbia county, deceased, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in BLOOMSBURG, on SATURDAY, October 26, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate, viz:

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Madison township in the county of Columbia and State aforesaid described as follows: Beginning at a white oak, corner of land of Frederick Derr and Conrad Cramer, thence north fifty-five degrees west 14 perches to a post; thence by land of Frederick Derr south seventy-two and a half degrees, 72 perches to a post; thence south eighty-three and one-fourth degrees west 50 perches to a post; thence south sixty-seven and one-fourth degrees west 79.8 perches to a post; thence by land of George Derr's estate south forty-seven and one-half degrees east, 100.4 perches to post; thence by land of John Swisher north seventy-seven degrees east, 128 perches to a post; thence by land of Conrad Cramer north 33 degrees west 14 perches to a post; thence north 57-three and one-fourth degrees east 90 perches to a chestnut oak; thence north twenty-three and one-fourth degrees east 90 perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-seven acres and one hundred and eleven perches, it being the same premises of which Andrew Shoemaker died seized, and which after proceedings in partition was sold by order of Orphans' Court to Jackson Thomas his administrator, upon which mortgage was taken to secure the one-third part of the purchase money.)

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Michael Coon and terre tenants.

ALSO.

All that certain building located on a lot or piece of ground in Montana city, Conyngham township, Columbia county and is built on parts of lots No. 3 and 4 and is 16 feet 3 inches wide and 24 feet in front and two hundred feet deep, on which is erected a two story frame house with the appurtenances. Bounded on the south by lot of Barney McSweeney, on the west by Second street, on the north by lot of James Barry and on the east by the lands of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Barney McSweeny.

SAM'L. SNYDER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Bloomsburg, Sept. 27, 1867.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in

LIGHT STREET

a fresh stock

of goods in the line of

MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS

in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to

COLOR SAW HATS

on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory.

MRS. E. KLINE.

Light Street, October 4, 1867.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

Take notice, that, I the undersigned, do from this day forward forbid any person or persons hunting or in any way trespassing on my grounds. If found so doing they will be dealt with according to law.

JOHN U. LEIBY.
October 11, 1867-6t*

SHERIFF'S SALES.

By virtue of several writs of *Levari Facias* and *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in BLOOMSBURG, on SATURDAY, October 26, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate, viz:

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in Madison township in the county of Columbia and State aforesaid described as follows: Beginning at a white oak, corner of land of Frederick Derr and Conrad Cramer, thence north fifty-five degrees west 14 perches to a post; thence by land of Frederick Derr south seventy-two and a half degrees, 72 perches to a post; thence south eighty-three and one-fourth degrees west 50 perches to a post; thence south sixty-seven and one-fourth degrees west 79.8 perches to a post; thence by land of George Derr's estate south forty-seven and one-half degrees east, 100.4 perches to post; thence by land of John Swisher north seventy-seven degrees east, 128 perches to a post; thence by land of Conrad Cramer north 33 degrees west 14 perches to a post; thence north 57-three and one-fourth degrees east 90 perches to a chestnut oak; thence north twenty-three and one-fourth degrees east 90 perches to the place of beginning, containing one hundred and twenty-seven acres and one hundred and eleven perches, it being the same premises of which Andrew Shoemaker died seized, and which after proceedings in partition was sold by order of Orphans' Court to Jackson Thomas his administrator, upon which mortgage was taken to secure the one-third part of the purchase money.)

Seized, taken into execution and to be sold as the property of Michael Coon and terre tenants.

ALSO.

All that certain building located on a lot or piece of ground in Montana city, Conyngham township, Columbia county and is built on parts of lots No. 3 and 4 and is 16 feet 3 inches wide and 24 feet in front and two hundred feet deep, on which is erected a two story frame house with the appurtenances. Bounded on the south by lot of Barney McSweeny, on the west by Second street, on the north by lot of James Barry and on the east by the lands of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company.

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Barney McSweeny.

SAM'L. SNYDER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office,
Bloomsburg, Sept. 27, 1867.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF MARY HARTMAN, DECEASED.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Hartman late of Benton township, Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said co., to Geo. M. Hartman, of said twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

GEORGE M. HARTMAN,
Oct., 4, 1867. Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF W. W. MELLICK DECEASED.—Letters of administration on the estate of W. W. Mellick, late of Scott township, Columbia county deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Agnes S. Mellick and Peter Ent of said twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

AGNES S. MELLICK & PETER ENT
Administrators.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF JACOB DIEHL, OF BLOOM TP., DEC'D.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Diehl, late of Bloom township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to David Lowenberg, executor, who resides in Bloomsburg. All persons having claims or demands against the estate are requested to present them to the executor for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted to make payment.

DAVID LOWENBERG,
September 13, 1867 Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF RICHARD HALL, DECEASED.—Letters of administration to the estate of Richard Hall, late of Orange township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said County to Peter Ent, who resides in Scott township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent, are requested to present them to the administrator without delay, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment.

PETER ENT,
Administrator with the Will annexed.
September 6, 1867-6t.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF MICHAEL MONOHAN, DEC'D.—Letters of administration with the Will annexed to the estate of Michael Monohan, late of Catawissa Borough, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Ann Monohan. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known to M. M. Vella, Esq., at Ashland Pa., attorney for the estate; and all persons indebted are required to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay.

ANN MONOHAN, Admrx.
sept6'67-6w* *one indemnity sureties.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF REBECCA VANDERSLICE, DEC'D.—Letters of administration on the estate of Rebecca Vanderslice, late of Bloom township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to J. Heister Vanderslice, administrator, who resides in Mount Pleasant township. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said decedent are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay.

J. HEISTER VANDERSLICE,
Mt. Pleasant, Aug. 30, 1867. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF ELIZABETH HENNINGER, DEC'D.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth Henninger, late of Catawissa, Columbia county, Pa., have been granted by the Register of said county, to Michael Hirost, executor, who resides in the same place. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them to the Executor for settlement, and those knowing themselves indebted to make payment.

MICHAEL HIROST,
September 13, 1867. Executor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF DAVID GEARHART, DEC'D.—Letters of administration to the estate of David Gearhart, late of Locust township, Columbia county, Pa., deceased, have been granted by the Register of Columbia county, to Leonard Adams, who resides in said township, Columbia county. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known to the administrator without delay, and all persons indebted are requested to make payment.

LEONARD ADAMS, Adm'r.
September 6, 1867-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF CYRUS FRY, DECEASED.—Letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Cyrus Fry, late of Bloomsburg, Columbia County, have been granted by the Register of said county, to Isaac S. Kuhn, who resides in Bloomsburg. All persons having claims or demands against the said estate, are requested to present them to the administrator for settlement, and those indebted to make payment.

ISAAC S. KUHN,
sept7'67-6t* *Adm'r. c. t. a.*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE ORPHANS' Court of the County of Columbia.—Estate of SAMUEL EAST, deceased.—Auditor appointed by the Court to make distribution of the balance in the hands of said executors, in the estate of Robert East, late of Scott township, deceased, and among the heirs and legatees of the said Samuel East late of Scott township, in said county, deceased, will meet the parties for the purpose of his appointment, on Saturday, October 26th A. D. 1867, at his office in Bloomsburg, at 10 o'clock, a. m. for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

C. H. BALDY,
oct11'67-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF ROSWELL SMITH, LATE OF GERRARDWOOD TOWNSHIP, COLUMBIA COUNTY, DEC'D.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Johnson H. Hester, administrator of Roswell Smith, late of Greenwood township, deceased, to and among the respective creditors of the decedent in the order established to law, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, the twenty-first day of November, 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested, are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

C. H. BALDY,
oct11'67-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF MATTHEW M'DOWELL, DEC'D.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Peter Ent, executor of Matthew M'Dowell, of Scott township, in said county, deceased, to and among the heirs and legatees of the decedent, in the order established by law, will attend at the Court House, in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 9th day of November, 1867, at 10 o'clock, a. m., when and where all parties interested are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

C. H. BALDY,
oct11'67-3t. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF ROSWELL SMITH, LATE OF GERRARDWOOD TOWNSHIP, COLUMBIA COUNTY, DEC'D.

The undersigned, auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of Johnson H. Hester, administrator of Roswell Smith, late of Greenwood township, deceased, to and among the respective creditors of the decedent in the order established to law, will attend at his office in Bloomsburg, on Thursday, the twenty-first day of November, 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of attending to the duties of his appointment, when and where all parties interested, are required to present their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of the fund.

C. H. BALDY,
oct11'67-3t. Auditor.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN and for the County of Columbia. In the matter of the petition of Abraham Sharpless for specific performance of contract with the estate of Solomon Eckroat, deceased. September 6th, 1867, C. R. Brockway, Esq., appointed commissioner to take proof of contract. By the Court. Certified from the Record.

JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

To parties interested in the above case take notice, that I shall attend for the purposes of my appointment at my office, in Bloomsburg, on Wednesday, November 6th, 1867.

C. R. BROCKWAY,
October 11, 1867. Commissioner.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT IN and for the County of Columbia. In the matter of the petition of Abraham Sharpless for specific performance of contract with the estate of Sol

Farmer's Department.

Improving the Homestead.

The first thing I should press on the farmers in the way of improvement, would be what we might call roadside improvement. Keep the cattle off the highways, keep the weeds cut close and lines of shade trees on each side—this, with neat fences, will be an evidence of civilization to begin with. Then I would enjoin the removal from the roadsides near the dwelling, of all dilapidated and broken implements, which are so apt, somehow or other to accumulate.

The barn and other out-buildings are very frequently located more on the principle of convenience than good taste, but we must take things as they are, and improve them with paint or wash of some sort, and a good thick belt of rapid growing trees around them, both for shelter and shade, and to partly conceal their unsightly appearance.

Then, as for the door-yard, I would dig up, root out all the old neglected plum, peach, and quince trees, that seem to have sprung up in the fence corners. All this class of trees, what we might call the finer fruits, not usually grown in orchards, I would form into a nice fruit garden of half an acre to two acres, as might be necessary. There I would have a complete collection of pears, cherries, apricots, plumse quinces, all the small fruits systematically planted and carefully cultivated. This garden might be made one of the most interesting portions of the premises, to say nothing of the abundant supply of fine fruit and vegetables it would yield. Here the family could acquire taste for gardening as well as learn to practice it.

Then the ground about the house I would convert into a smooth lawn, which must be kept cut close all summer. This lawn must be suitably embellished with deciduous and evergreen trees, flowering shrubs, roses, etc. This is the way I preach to farmers when I visit them, but only once in a great while with any effect. It is a shame for our well-to-do farmers that they are so behind in this manner, it makes farm life so dull and dreary a pursuit, that I am not surprised to see all the brighter boys run away from it, and our rural population growing less and less every year. Then think how much these improvements would add to the market value of the farms. A nice house, some good fence and an orchard, increase the value of the farm from $20 to $25 per acre, other things being equal; but carry out such suggestions as I have made and what do you suppose it would add to the value of your farm? Almost double it! This argument has some weight, it touches the pocket, but the moral effect of such improvements would be absolutely incalculable.—*P. Barry.*

Stealing Pears.

EVERYBODY who remembers Boston thirty years ago, will recollect the hat store of Col. Messinger, on Washington Street. It is related that two of his apprentices, Sol. and Ben., one summer coveted the fruits of Col. Roulstone's beautiful pear trees, in the next inclosure which was surrounded by a very high fence. Ben says to Sol., I "should like a few of those nice pears; how can we get them?" "Easy enough," says Sol., "fetch me your fishing pole." The pole was brought, and after attaching one of the knives used for cutting fur from the beaver skins, together with a small bag to drop the fruit in, the robbery was completed. Col. R. saw the whole transaction, but the boys were not aware of it. The next day the Colonel's little girl called on Ben, and asked him to lend papa the pole that he used to steal pears with. Ben. of course appealed to Sol., who answers, "I think we had better let him have it." When the new machine was returned, it gave so much satisfaction that the little girl says, Pa sends his compliments, and wants to know if you will please to lend him your pole next year after you are done stealing his pears?"—*Boston Courier.*

English Plowing.

We Americans have come out in mowing just about as the English did in the plowing match—that is they "mowed everything clean. Every one will ask, "Were there any American plows and plowmen?" No; but it would have made no difference if there had been, except that in not trying, we avoided being outdone. The English "might exceed us, as they did the French, for three very good reasons: We cannot compete with them either in plows, teams, or plowmen—all necessary elements in a plowing match. This will be perfectly understood and acknowledged by all who have seen English and have the least notion of plowing there, but will not be by those who have not. I do not contend that the time and labor expended by the English plowmen is any more remunerative than ours, but when you come to the doing of a nice job, such as is expected at a plowing match, we cannot come up to their ordinary work. However bitter this pill may be to some of our "crack" plowmen, plowmakers and horsemen, they had better take it, and it will do them a vast deal of good.—*Cor. Rural New Yorker.*

Storing Potatoes.

THE surest protection against rot in the potato, after being harvested, there is no question we think, is air-slacked lime. Let the lime be sprinkled over the bottom of the bin before filling, and repeat the application at each foot of potatoes as the bin is filled up. The quantity is what a farmer would call a good sprinkling. Potatoes should be excluded from the light, and where convenient covered with old carpet, etc. When buried out doors a high, dry spot should be selected, which can be thoroughly drained, and then pursue the same course, with the lime as before. A vent, must, of course, be left in the top for the escape of the confined air.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

"TAKE ripe tomatoes (the small red ones are preferable) wash but not skin them; and thoroughly boil one hour, and then put them through a hair sieve, and to one quart of juice add one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one table-spoonful of black pepper, half of nutmeg, one of good mustard, two-thirds of a teacupful of salt. Boil three hours, and then to one quart of juice add one pint of pure cider vinegar. Boil half an hour longer; bottle hot and seal up. This catsup will keep for years, and not require shaking before using. A porcelain kettle should be used.

THE pleasure of doing good is the only one that never wears out.

For the Young Folks.

The Eeagle and the Beetle.

A HARE being pursued by an eagle, betook himself for refuge to the nest of a beetle, whom he entreated to save him. The beetle therefore interceded with the eagle, begging of him not to kill the poor suppliant, and conjuring him, by mighty Jupiter, not to slight his intercession and break the laws of hospitality because he was so small an animal. But the Eagle, in wrath, gave the Beetle a flap with his wing, and straightway seize l upon the Hare and devoured him. When the Eagle flew away, the beetle flew after him, to learn where his nest was, and getting into it, he rolled the eagle's eggs out of it one by one, and broke them. The eagle, grieved and enraged to think that any one should attempt so audacious a thing, built his nest the next time in a higher place; but there too the beetle got at it again, and served him in the same manner as before. Upon this the eagle, being at a loss what to do, flew up to Jupiter, his Lord and King, and placed the third brood of eggs, as a sacred deposit, in his lap, begging him to guard them for him. But the beetle, having made a little ball of dirt, flew up with it and dropped it in Jupiter's lap; who, rising up on a sudden to shake it off, and forgetting the eggs, threw them down, and they were again broken. Jupiter being informed by the beetle that he had done this to be revenged upon the eagle, who had not only wronged him, but had acted impiously towards Jove himself, told the eagle, when he came to him, that the beetle was the aggrieved party, and that he complained not without reason. But being unwilling that the race of eagles should be diminished, he advised the beetle to come to an accommodation with the eagle. As the beetle would not agree to this, Jupiter transferred the eagle's breeding to another season, when there are no beetles to be seen.

No one can slight the laws of hospitality with impunity; and there is no station or influence, however powerful, that can protect the oppressor, in the end, from the vengeance of the oppressed.

The Old Woman and the Physician.

AN Old Woman, who had become blind, called in a Physician, and promised him, before witnesses, that if he would restore eyesight, she would give him a most handsome reward, but that if he did not cure her, and her malady remained, he should receive nothing. The agreement being concluded, the Physician tampered from time to time with the old lady's eyes, and meanwhile, bit by bit, carried off her goods. At length after a time he set about the work in earnest and cured her, and thereupon asked for the stipulated fee. But the Old Woman on recovering her sight, saw none of her goods left in the house. When, therefore, the Physician importuned her in vain for payment, and she continually put him off with excuses, he summoned her at last before the Judges. Being now called upon for her defence, she said, "What this man says is true enough; I promised to give him his fee if my sight were restored, and nothing if my eyes contined bad. Now then he says that I am cured, but I say just the contrary; for when my malady first came on, I could see all sorts of furniture and goods in my house; but now, when he says he has restored my sight, I cannot see one jot of either."

He who plays a trick must prepare to take a joke.

The Nurse and the Wolf.

A WOLF, roving about in search of food, passed by a door where a child was crying and its Nurse chiding it. As he stood listening he heard the Nurse say, "Now leave off crying this instant, or I'll throw you out to the Wolf." So thinking that the old woman would be as good as her word, he waited quietly about the house, in expectation of a capital supper. But as it grew dark and the child became quiet, he again heard the Nurse, who was now fondling the child says, "There's a good dear, then: if the naughty wolf comes for my child, we'll beat him to death, we will." The Wolf, disappointed and mortified, thought it was now his time to be going home, and, hungry as a wolf indeed, muttered as he went along: "This comes of heeding people who say one thing and mean another!"

The Frog and the Ox.

AN ox, grazing in a swampy meadow, chanced to set his foot among a parcel of young frogs, and crushed nearly the whole brood to death. One that escaped ran off to his mother with the dreadful news: "And, O mother!" said he, "it was a beast—such a big fourfooted beast!—that did it." "Big?" quoth the old frog, "How big? was it as big"—and she puffed herself out to a great degree—"as big as this?" "Oh!" said the little one, "a great deal bigger than that." "Well, was it so big?" and she swelled herself out more. "Indeed, mother, but it was; and if you were to burst yourself, you would never reach half its size." Provoked at such a disparagement of her powers, the old Frog made one more trial and burst herself indeed.

So men are ruined by attempting a greatness to which they have no claim.

The Tree and the Axe.

A WOODMAN came into a forest to ask the trees to give him a handle for his axe. It seemed so modest a request that the principal trees at once agreed to it, and it was settled among them that the plain homely ash should furnish what was wanted. No sooner had the Woodman fitted stuff to his purpose, than he began laying about him on all sides, felling the noblest trees in the wood. The oak now seeing the whole matter too late, whispered to the cedar, "The first concession has lost all; if we had not sacrificed our humble neighbor, we might have yet stood for ages ourselves."

The Crow and the Pitcher.

A CROW, ready to die with thirst, flew with joy to a Pitcher, when he saw at a distance. But when he came up to it, he found the water so low that with all his stooping and straining he was unable to reach it. Thereupon he tried to break the Pitcher; then to overturn it; but his strength was not sufficient to do either. At last, seeing some small pebbles at hand, he dropped a great many of them, one by one, into the pitcher, and so raised the water to the brim, and quenched his thirst.

Skill and Patience will succeed where Force fails. Necessity is the Mother of Invention.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.
DIRECT ROUTE NORTH AND SOUTH.
Through between Baltimore and Rochester
WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.
On and after April 28, 1867, trains will leave as follows:

TRAINS NORTHWARD.

6.03 A. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily (except Mondays), stopping at principal stations arriving at Williamsport 7.20 a. m., Elmira 12.00 noon, Canandaigua 3.15 p. m, Rochester 4.45 p. m., Buffalo 9.15 p. m., and Niagara Falls 9.00 p. m.

4.45 P. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily (except Sundays), stopping at all stations; arriving at Williamsport 6.45 p. m., Elmira at 11.05 p. m.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

6.03 A. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily, stopping at principal stations; arriving at Harrisburg 9.20 a. m., Baltimore 12.30 p. m, Washington 3.00 p. m., and Philadelphia 1.00 p. m.

8.16 A. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily (except Sundays), arriving at Harrisburg 1.15 p. m., Baltimore 6.30 p. m., Washington 10.00 p. m., and Philadelphia 4.40 p. m.

5.10 P. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND daily (except Sundays, stopping only at principal stations; arriving at Harrisburg 8.30 p. m., Philadelphia 1.00 a. m., and Baltimore 7.00 a. m.

1.50 P. M. LEAVE NORTHUMBERLAND, stopping at principal stations; arriving at Harrisburg 5.40 p. m., Baltimore 7.00 p. m., Philadelphia 7.00 p. m., and Washington 7.00 p. m.

ED. S. YOUNG,
May 3, 1867. Gen'l. Passenger Agent.

1867. 1867.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—This great line traverses the northern and northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie. It has been leased and is operated by the

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Time of Passenger Trains at Northumberland:

LEAVE EASTWARD.—Erie Mail Train, 11.50 P.M.; Erie Express Train, 6.01 A.M.; Elmira Mail Train, 10.15 A.M.; Lock Haven Accommodation 3.30.

LEAVE WESTWARD.—Erie Mail Train, 2.51 A.M. Erie Express Train, 8.44 P. M.; Elmira Mail Train 8.45 P.M.; Buffalo Expr ss, 8.05 A.M.

Passenger cars run through on the Erie Mail and Express Trains without change both ways between Philadelphia and Erie.

NEW YORK CONNECTION.—Leave New York at 9 A.M., arrive at Erie at 10.00 A.M.; Leave New York at 5.00 P.M.; Leave Erie at 5.00 P.M., arrive at New York at 3.15 P.M.; Leave Erie at 10.25 A.M., arrive at New York at 10.10 A.M.

Elegant sleeping cars on all night trains.

For information respecting passenger business apply at the corner of Thirtieth and Market Streets, Philadelphia; and for freight business of the Company's agents.

S. B. Kingston, Jr., corner of Twelfth and Market Streets, Philadelphia; J. W. Reynolds, Erie; William Brown, Agent N.C.R.R., Baltimore.

H. H. HOUSTON,
General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
H. W. GWINNER,
General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
A. L. TYLER,
General Superintendent, Williamsport.
May 10, '67.

CATAWISSA RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, July 1, 1867, Passenger trains on the Catawissa Railroad will run at the following named hours:

Mail South.	STATIONS.	*Mail North.*
Dep. 8.55 a. m.	Williamsport,	Arr. 6.15 p. m.
" 9.05 "	Muncy,	Dep. 5.41 "
" 9.35 "	Watsontown,	" 5.12 "
" 9.50 "	Milton,	" 4.55 "
" 10.10 "	Danville,	" 4.15 "
" 10.38 "	Rupert,	" 3.55 "
" 11.10 "	Catawissa,	" 3.45 "
" 12.18 p. m.	Ringtown,	" 2.37 "
" 12.55 "	Summit,	" 2.00 "
" 1.08 "	Quakake,	" 1.50 "
" 1.20 "	E. Mahanoy Junc.	" 1.30 "
" 2.15 "	Pine, Tamaqua, Junc.	" 1.10 "
" 4.25 "	Reading,	" 10.30a. m.
Arr. 6.35 "	Philadelphia,	" 8.15 "
" 10.45 "	(To New York via, Reading or Munch Chunk.	Dep. 6.30 "
	From New York via, Munch Chunk.	Arr. 6.30 "

No change of cars between Williamsport and Philadelphia. GEO. WEBB, Supt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
F. S. WINSTON,.....PRESIDENT,

Assets over $20,000,000.

EXCLUSIVELY CASH.

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY TO INCREASE THE INSURANCE OR TO REDUCE THE PREMIUM.

The Company issued during the year ending January 1st, 15,672 Policies, insuring $51,875,000. The total income of the year being $6,217,033.88.

☞ Full particulars as to the working of the Company will be cheerfully given by applying to
JOHN G. FREEZE,
Register's Office,
aug6'67.] BLOOMSBURG, PA.

CONFECTIONERY,
FRUIT, NUTS, &C., &C.
JACOBY & WIDMYER,
MANUFACTURERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
PLAIN AND FANCY CONFECTIONERY,
AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN FRUITS AND NUTS.
Exchange Block, Bloomsburg, Pa.
ORANGES, LEMONS, RAISINS, PRUENS,
ROCK CANDY,
SEEDLESS RAISINS, LAYER RAISINS, CURRANTS,
CITRON, FIGS, DOLLS, &C.,
BREAD AND CAKES,
of all kinds.
ENOS JACOBY,
FRED'K. WIDMYER.
Bloomsburg, } 1867.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
NEW FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
ROOMS OVER MILLER'S STORE,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
WHERE may be found the finest assortment of
FURNITURE
ever offered to the people of this section, consisting of
PARLOR, KITCHEN AND BED-ROOM FURNITURE,
of all kinds, sizes, styles, description and prices.
CHAIRS OF ALL STYLES,
Kitchen, Dining, Parlor and Sitting Room chairs,
EXTENSION TABLES,
Breakfast Tables, Dining Tables, Kitchen Tables, Library and Centre Tables,
SIDE BOARDS,
Chestnut, Walnut, and Chestnut-walnut Trimmed, Etageres—a large assortment on hand, well made and nicely finished.
DRESSING CASES,
Hall Stands, Hattrees and Brackets, every variety and finish.
SPRING BEDS.
The best ever offered to the public.
PICTURE FRAMES,
And in fact every thing to be found in a City Ware Room can be had in our rooms, and at the very lowest prices. I have established the
READY PAY AND ONE PRICE SYSTEM,
And warrant our goods as represented.
J. H. BATES.
Bloomsburg, May 31, 1867.

MERCHANDISE.
NOTICE IS HEBERY GIVEN
To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,
are constantly on hand and for sale
AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,
BLOOMSBURG, BY
JAMES K. EVER.
☞ Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF 1867. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb8'67.

PAXTON & HARMAN,
RUPERT, PA.,
MANUFACTURER'S AGENTS,
FOR THE SALE OF BAUGH SONS'
RAW BONE
SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,
AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.
WILL GIVE FORTY PER CENT. INCREASE OF CROPS.
Rupert, Pa., Aug. 9, 1867-3m.

BENJAMIN GREEN,
Dealer in
CARPETINGS, WINDOW SHADES,
OIL CLOTHS, MATS, &c.,
No. 33 North Second Street,
Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS, &c.

GRAND OPENING
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&c., &c. &c.
AT
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO.'S.

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, always on hand.

H. C. HOWER,
has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT AND CAP STORE,
at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following kinds and at cheap prices:
Men's calf boots, fine, men's kip, double sole, Boys' child's boots, Men's glove kid, Congress, &c Men's glove kid Balmoral shoes, Men's, women's boys', and misses' glove kid lasting gaiters, Women's glove kids, very fine, Women's fine goat morocco balmorals, Women's men's morocco and calf shoes, common shoes, Misses' and child's shoes, Men's, women's, misses', boys', and child's slippers. He also keeps a great variety of
HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS
of every kind, at the lowest prices, both for cash and country produce.
Remember the attraction is in our goods. Don't be alarmed at the cry of high prices, but call and offer yourselves. Respectfully,
H. C. HOWER.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

L. N. MOYER'S

OLD ESTABLISHED DRUG STORE.
DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!
THE most complete and carefully selected stock to be found in the county, consisting in part of
Drugs, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils,
Glass, Varnishes,
Putty, Brushes,
Dyestuffs, Mixed Paints,
SYRUPS, ESSENCES, EXTRACTS, SPICES,
ESSENTIAL OILS,
Perfumery, Hair Dyes,
Fancy Soaps, Brushes,
Combs, Cosmetics,
Stationery, Pocket Books,
PEN KNIVES, PIPES, CIGARS, TOBACCO,
LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, BURNERS,
Sponges, Chamois Skins,
Catheters, Specialties
Syringes, Breast Pumps,
Trusses of approved make,
A large assortment of choice Liquors for Medicinal purposes, together with the various
WELL KNOWN STOMACH BITTERS.
These with many other articles too numerous to specify form a stock which defies competition both as regards price and the quality of the goods.
PHYSICIANS PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED WITH THE UTMOST CARE AND DESPATCH.
Country dealers are invited to inspect the stock before purchasing elsewhere, as they will find it greatly to their advantage. Fresh goods are constantly being received from the city, and *can be obtained either by wholesale or retail.*
Remember the place—EXCHANGE Block—above Exchange Hotel, Main street, Bloomsburg.
August 9, 1867.

J. R. MOYER,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF MAIN AND MARKET STREETS,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
where will be found a large and select stock of Drugs,
MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS.
Also all the
PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY,
I am also prepared to furnish Country Stores with Castor Oil, Godfrey's Cordial,
TURLINGTON'S BALSAM,
and all other medicines kept in their line at City prices.
☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.
In medicines, quality is of the first importance.
Bloomsburg, June 7, 1867

E. EVERETT & DR. J. B. CASE'S
NEW DRUG STORE,
IN ORANGEVILLE,
JUST OPENED
WITH A SPLENDID AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF GOODS APPERTAINING TO THE DRUG BUSINESS,
PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS, ETC.,
ALWAYS ON HAND.
In short any article that can be named in the Drug line can be had at their store. Dr. J. B. Case is a Practioner, and also understands Pharmacy; E. Everett is a Medical Student, has attended one term at the Jefferson Medical College, and understands the compounding of Drugs.
They respectfully invite the patronage of their friends, and the public generally, assuring them "SALE," and whatever will be purchased of them will be fresh and pure. [apr20'67

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!
THE FIRST PREMIUM
Of a Silver Medal
WAS AWARDED TO
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair holden in Nashua, Sept. 26, 1866.
BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorat've
Restores Gray Hair to its natural color. Promotes the growth of the Hair. Changes the roots to their original organic action. Eradicates Dandruff and Humors. Prevents Hair falling out. Is a Superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North and South.
J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors,
MANCHESTER, N. H.
☞ Sold by L. N. MOYER, Bloomsburg, Pa. and Druggists generally. [apr5'67-6m

THE GREAT
ZINGARI BITTERS

The component parts of this remarkable preparation were first discovered, compounded and distributed, some twenty years ago, by Dr. Cuscoden, the celebrated Egyptian Physician. Thousands of his suffering countrymen were restored to health, as well as great numbers of the inhabitants of Nubia and Abyssinia, and of the countries bordering upon the Southern coast of the Mediterranean Sea. Indeed, the fame of the ZINGARI BITTERS soon spread over Europe, and was adopted by the principal Physicians in charge of the hospitals of the old world, in which it is still used with preminent success. The Viceroy of Egypt placed the name of DR. CUSCOPES upon the "Roll of Nobles," and presented to him a Medal bearing the following inscription: "DR. CUSCOPES, the Public Benefactor." This Bitters is now offered to the public of America with the full assurance that it will be found, upon a fair trial, to act as a specific for the cure of

Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Fever and Ague, Yellow Fever, Rheumatism, Typhoid Fever, Dyspepsia, Colic, Bronchitis, Consumption, Flatulency, Diseases of the Kidneys, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints.

Remarkable cures of the above diseases have been effected by its use, as numerous certificates, many from regular physicians, fully attest, and it will soon supersede any preparation extant. As an agreeable Tonic, and an
INVIGORATING BEVERAGE,
IT HAS
NO EQUAL.

TURN THE ZINGARI BITTERS HAS SOUL AS WELL AS BODY, AND AS A PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE, HAS NO SUPERIOR.

A FEW WORDS TO LADIES.—The use of the ZINGARI BITTERS will give to you that soft, semi-transparent complexion which the God of nature (designing woman to be the loveliest of his works) fully intended that you should have—for it is nature's own powder and paint combined. By purifying the blood, stimulating the pigmentary cells of the dermis, and imparting health and life throughout the entire system, it especially gives that smooth clearness and beauty to the complexion so much to be desired—removing all roughness, blotches, freckles, pimples, and that yellow, sickly look so common in our day; and what is even better than this, it cures every species of female irregularities and disease.
Principal Depot, Harrisburg, Pa.
RAHTER & HAUSE,
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
☞ For sale by L. N. MOYER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, Bloomsburg, Pa. [12'767-6m.

WM. F. MURPHY'S SONS,
STATIONERS,
STEAM POWER PRINTERS
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS
339 Chestnut street, & 55 South Fourth street,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
They make a specialty of furnishing National Banks, County Officers, Insurance Companies, Banking Houses, etc., with
EVERY ARTICLE OF BLANK BOOKS AND PRINTING,
having machinery specially adapted for all work they may require. [feb8'67-1y.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND LADIES' FURS,
No. 257 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,
Late Walter & Raub,
Importer and Dealer in
CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,
No. 244 North Third Street,
between Race and Vine
Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS.

HURRAH FOR CATAWISSA!
THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.
Goods to compare with stringency of the money market. Look and compare prices before purchasing elsewhere. Just call at the favorite business stand of
McNINCH & SHUMAN,
and you will be met by the obliging proprietors or their clerks, and shown through their great variety store free of charge, of course. They will give you a fair chance to spend your loose change, they trust much more profitably than it can be spent elsewhere. Their
STOCK OF DRY GOODS
this Spring is much larger in all its varieties than usual. Their
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
are of the nicest styles in market. They have a fine assortment of
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
SUMMER CLOTHS, CASSINETS,
CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,
and numerous articles common to such establishments, besides a general assortment of
HARDWARE, TINWARE, QUEENSWARE,
AND GROCERIES,
all at greatly reduced prices. They wish to conduct their business on the system of
"PAY AS YOU GO,"
and they think they can afford to sell very cheap. They return their thanks for many past favors, and ask the future patronage of their former customers and the public generally.
McNINCH & SHUMAN.

ARMBRUSTER & BROTHER,
Importers and Jobbers of
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
BUTTONS, SUSPENDERS,
HOOP SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
THREADS, SEWING SILKS,
TRIMMINGS, PORTE MONNAIES,
SOAPS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, AND
NOTIONS GENERALLY,
Also Manufacturers of
BRUSHES AND LOOKING GLASSES,
and Dealers in
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
BROOMS, ROPES, TWINES, &c.,
No. 306 North Third Street, above Vine,
Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,
NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND
FANCY GOODS,
No. 53 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

E. J. LESTER,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS, WINDOW SHADES, &c.,
No. 29 North Second Street, opp. Christ Church,
Philadelphia.

ANDREWS, WILKINS & CO.,
Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 566 Market Street,
Philadelphia.

JOSEPH S. DELL,
Manufacturer of and Wholesale Dealer in
CLOTHING, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND
VESTINGS,
No. 43 North Third Sipeet,
Philadelphia.

GROCERIES, &c.

REMOVAL OF
C. C. MARR'S
NEW STORE
TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,
ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.
The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of
SPRING AND SUMMER
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,
NOTIONS,
TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,
CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,
CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,
TOBACCO,
HATS AND SHOES,
FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,
all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.
☞ Call and see.
April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

BERNARD STOHNER,
Would respectfully announce to his friends and patrons, that he has opened a first-class
FRUIT & CONFECTIONERY STORE
where there may be found at all times, a fine collection of
FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, NUTS, &c.,
as well as
FINE GROCERIES,
which may be obtained at reasonable rates. The stock is always fresh and of the very best quality. No pains will be spared to make this establishment the finest of its kind in town. A call is solicited before purchases are made elsewhere, as it is believed that perfect satisfaction will be given. COLUMBIA HOUSE,
Main st., opposite Miller's Store,
aug8'67.] Bloomsburg, Pa.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Dealers in
FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,
Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.
Philadelphia.
Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES,
RICE, SPICES, SAL CARB SODA, &C., &C.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
May 10, 1867-1y.

ESTABLISHED 1793.
JORDAN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
and Dealers in
SALTPETRE AND BRIMSTONE,
No 260 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

H. V. PETERMAN,
with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 21 North Water Street,
and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue,
Philadelphia.

JOHN STROUP & CO.,
Successors to Stroup & Brother,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,
No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,
Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,
Manufacturers of
OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,
Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street,
Philadelphia.

NOTICE.—
I hereby caution all persons against buying or negotiating a note given by me to George W. Benton, and E. D. Simpson, dated August 13th, 1867, for the sum of $100.00, for which I have received no value, and which I am determined not to pay unless compelled to do so by due course of law. JOHN D. ESSICK.
White Hall, Pa., Sept. 9, 1867-1w.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

THE ONLY PLACE
to get the best
TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
is at HUNSBERGER'S,
a few doors below the American House,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
He has the largest and most select of
SMOKING AND CHEWING TOBACCO
ever offered to the citizens of Bloomsburg. All the fancy brands of
SEGARS,
and the best Fine-cut and Plug
CHEWING TOBACCO,
can be had at his counters.
TOBACCO PIPES
in great variety are among his large stock.
DON'T FORGET TO CALL.
H. H. HUNSBERGER.

H. W. RANK'S
WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND
CIGAR WAREHOUSE,
No. 146 North Third Street,
between Cherry and Race, west side,
Philadelphia.

C. L. WOODRUFF,
Wholesale Dealers in
TOBACCOS, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., &c.,
No. 13 North Third Street, above Market,
Philadelphia.

FRISHMUTH, BROTHER & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCO DEALERS,
No. 151 North Third Street,
five doors below Race,
Factories, Nos. 221 and 225 Quarry Street,
Philadelphia.

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

CHARLES W. SNYDER,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE,
IRON, NAILS, STEEL, &C., &C., &C.
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.
Take this method of informing the citizens of Columbia county, that he has opened an extensive Hardware store on Main street, in Bloomsburg, near Iron street, and that he has on hand a LARGER STOCK AND BETTER ASSORTED than can be found any where else in the county, and which he intends to sell at prices which defy competition.
CHAINS, AXES, STEEL, IRON.
I have chains, all sizes, axes, all make and weight, steel, all sizes, iron, all shapes, and all very low.
BUILDER'S HARDWARE,
of every description. Nails, axle pulleys, sash cords, latches, locks and knobs, butt screws, sash fasts, window springs, base knobs, strap hinges, hasps and staples, hooks and staples, and in fact everything needed in that line.
COACH & WAGON MAKERS' HARDWARE, embracing almost every thing in that line. Also
HARNESS MAK ERS' HARDWARE,
Buckles, Japanned; buckles, silver plated; bitts of every kind, HAMES, iron; pad trees; HAMES, wood; saddle trees, gig trees, girth web, worsted and cotton; thread, silk, awls and needles, tools of all kinds.
SHOEMAKER'S HARDWARE,
A full assortment for carpenters. I have planes—all kinds, saws; hand, panned, rip, and compass squares—steel, iron, and try; boring machines, chisles, augers, bevels, mallets, braces, gauges, plows, rules, bits, and about everything for carpenters.
FOR THE PEOPLE GENERALLY
I have coal
hods, coal
shovels, scoops,
coal sifters, lanterns, table cutlery, pocket
cutlery, plated spoons,
plated forks, screws, tea and coffee pots, butter knives, mill saws,
cross cut saws, circular saws, gang saws,
files, horse shoes, wrenches, rivets, hammers, hatchets, mattocks, picks, forks, grubbing hoes, shovels, spades, spading forks, hoes, rakes, bed pins, twine, skates, plows, coffin trimmings, Emery, red chalk, white chalk, wire, horse nails, meat cutters, scales, wash boards, horse buckets, wooden pails, clothes pins, glue, door nuts, perch nuts, parlor nuts, corn poppers, paint
brushes, horse brushes, sleigh
bells, heel calks, enameled kettles, brass kettles,
copper kettles,
stew kettles, sauce
pans, broad
axes, nails,
Sledges, curtain fixtures,
Thimble skeins and bo